

JUPITER
GENERALhas a net-work of agen-
cies throughout the
country.

J7

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozez Shah Mehta



Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

JUPITER
GENERALhas claim settling agents
throughout the world.

J8

VOL. XXV NO. 191

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1937

PRICE: ONE ANNA

Geneva Delegation To Palestine?

Shanghai In A
State Of SiegeNO HOPE OF WITHDRAWAL
OF CHINESE ARMYHostilities May Spread To
International Settlement

SHANGHAI, August 12.

A state of siege has been proclaimed in the Chinese territory in Shanghai.

For the first time since the 1932 hostilities, Chinese Central Government troops entered the demilitarised zone and occupied positions at the North Station Terminus of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, fortifying them.

Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek's foreign-trained 88th Division is moving to Shanghai from Nanking.—
Reuter.CHINESE REFUSE
TO BUDGEJoint Truce Commissions'
Request Turned DownSHANGHAI, Aug. 12.
The request from a joint truce commission (comprising British, French, Italian, American, Chinese and Japanese representatives) for the withdrawal of the 88th Chinese division from Shanghai area was rejected by the Mayor of Greater Shanghai, who contends that such a request should be referred to Nanking through regular diplomatic channels.

The British, American, French, and other foreign forces in addition to the Shanghai Volunteer Corps have been mobilised, and barricades are erected on the border of the international settlement in the northern areas.

DRAMATIC DEVELOPMENT

It is understood that there was a dramatic development at today's meeting of the International Truce Commission. The Chinese representatives said that they could not guarantee the inviolability of the International Settlement, and repeated the charge made in 1932 that the Japanese used the settlement as base of operations. Consequently, there is a possibility of hostilities spreading to the settlement itself.

FOREIGNERS MOBILISE FORCES

Events began to move rapidly in the evening. The British and American forces were ordered to take positions on the border of the International Settlement. All Japanese civilians outside the Settlement have moved inside. The Chinese have commandeered labourers to dig trenches and move munitions and supplies. The Japanese are busily converting the golf club into an aerodrome. All Chinese official employees have hurriedly evacuated the new Municipal buildings in Kiangwan District.—Reuter.

Exodus From Potential
Danger ZonesSHANGHAI, Aug. 12.
Conditions reminiscent of Shanghai before the hostilities of 1932 now prevail. The exodus from potential danger zones is becoming more feverish than ever. Whole streets, shops and homes in the Northern Districts are empty and outgoing ships from river boats to ocean liners are packed. A number of Britons and other foreigners are sending their families to Hongkong and Malaya. Reports persist that Japanese troop-laden transports are on their way to Shanghai. The latest developments suggest the possibility that the real

showdown is being staged at Shanghai instead of North China, with peace terms in the event of a Japanese victory including all issues between China and Japan. It is pointed out that the fighting at Nankow is local and shows no sign of developing into a major test of strength.

AIR SERVICES SUSPENDED

Air services with Shanghai are suspended and all Chinese-American, Chinese-German and other Chinese planes have flown out from Shanghai for undisclosed destinations. At present there are five Japanese cruisers, nine destroyers and seven gunboats in Shanghai harbour, together with the British warships "Duncan" and "Danae", three French and two American ships.

BRITISH TROOPS

British troops in Shanghai consist of the Second Loyals and Amcillaries totalling 950. It is understood that troops are being held in readiness at Hongkong to leave for Shanghai as soon as summoned. Meanwhile all leave for the police forces in the International Settlement and French Concession has been cancelled and other precautions are being taken.—Reuter.

NANKING RAILWAY
STATION CAPTUREDTOKIO, August 12.
Japanese forces fighting the Chinese Central Government troops in Nankow announce the capture of Nankow Railway Station.—Reuter.

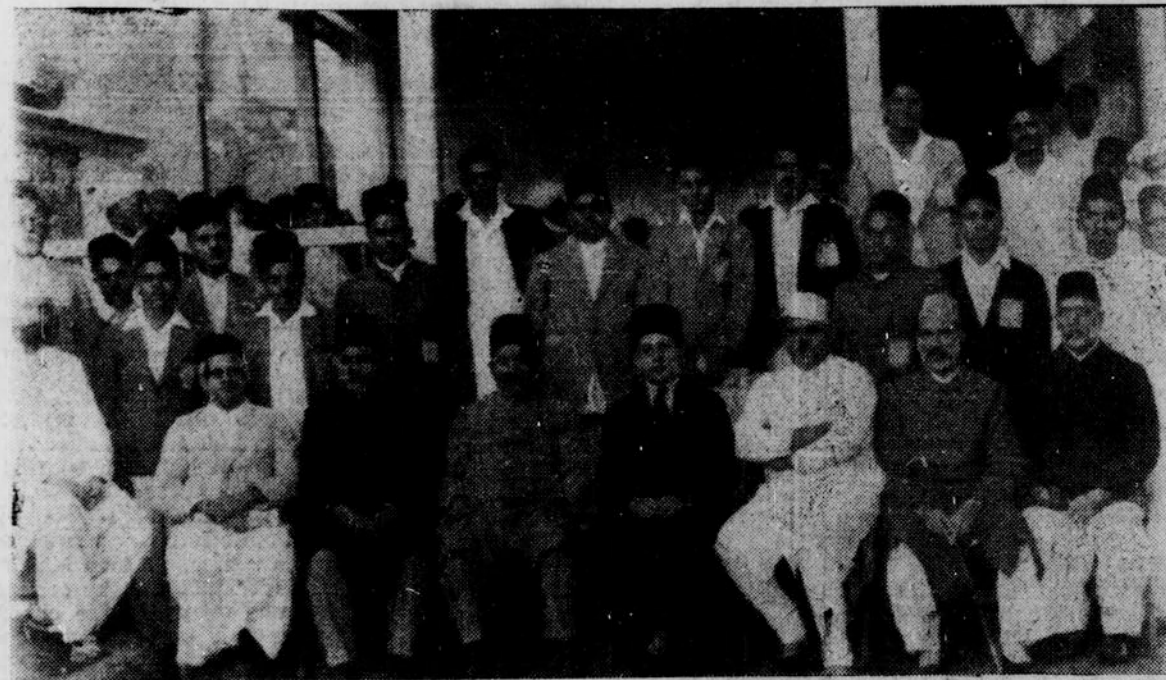
JAPANESE

ULTIMATUM?

SHANGHAI, August 12.
The situation is very tense. The next step, if the Chinese do not agree to the Japanese demands, is expected to be a Japanese ultimatum. Meanwhile the British and other Consular authorities have advised their nationals to move into the International Settlement from the Western suburbs and Northern districts where the Japanese garrison headquarters are situated.

Traffic on the Shanghai-Nanking Railway is disorganized as heavy Chinese troop movements to Shanghai continue. The Chinese are busily digging trenches and erecting barbed wire entanglements around Shanghai.—Reuter.

Madras.—The strike in the Sree Ganesh Aluminium Factory which commenced on July 27, was brought to an end through the intervention of the Hon'ble Mr. V. V. Giri, Minister for Labour and Industries.



The Hon. Mr. Nurie, Minister for Public Works (3rd from right, front row), was a guest of honour at the second anniversary of the Young Muslim League, Poona, on Sunday last, when Mr. H. Mouladina presided.

BENGAL PREMIER TO VISIT
AFFECTED JAILSPoona Citizens To Observe 24 Hours' Fast In
Sympathy With Andamans Hunger-Strikers

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, August 12.
Mr. V. V. Sathe, a local Congressman, announces his decision to lead a 24 hours' mass fast of Poona citizens in sympathy with Andaman hunger-strikers.

Mr. Sathe and others will enter on their fast at seven o'clock Sunday morning and break it the same hour on Monday. Ladies have been precluded from participating in this demonstration.

It is understood a dozen persons have already agreed to take part in this mass sympathy hunger-strike and more are expected to join.

HUQ TO VISIT
AFFECTED JAILS

CALCUTTA, August 12.

In response to a suggestion made on the floor of the Bengal Assembly to-day the Home Minister stated that the Chief Minister intended to visit Alipore Central and Presidency Jails where political prisoners are on hunger-strike, with a view to persuading them to give up the hunger-strike.

The Home Minister himself might also follow suit if he felt that any useful purpose would be served thereby.—United Press.

BENGAL GOVT. AND
ALIPORE HUNGER-
STRIKERS

CALCUTTA, Aug. 12.

Replying to a short-notice question by Mr. Kamini Kumar Dutt in the Bengal Legislative Council to-day, the Home Minister, Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin admitted that 36 terrorist prisoners in the Alipore Central Jail had gone on hunger-strike since August 4, following the non-redress by the Government of the grievances put forward by them in the course of a communication addressed to the Chief Minister and the Governor.

The Home Minister informed the House that Government would not take any action so long as the strike continued. The demands put forward by the prisoners were similar to those of the Andaman prisoners.—United Press.

Andamans Echo In
Bengal Council

CALCUTTA, Aug. 12.

A question regarding the hunger-strike by political prisoners

in the Alipore Central Jail in sympathy with the Andamans hunger-strikers cropped up also in the Bengal Assembly this afternoon, when the Home Minister, Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin supplemented the replies given by him in the Upper House earlier in the day, by saying that, besides political prisoners in the Alipore Central Jail, 31 detenus in the Alipore Presidency Jail were also on hunger-strike in sympathy with the convicts in the Andamans.

He had no objection to any member of the House seeing these prisoners in order to induce them to take their food. He informed the House that, at present, there was no cause for anxiety in regard to any hunger-striker, either in Alipore Central Jail or the Presidency Jail.—United Press.

ANDAMANS' ECHO IN
NASIK JAIL

POONA, Aug. 12.

It is understood that Bengali State prisoners in Nasik jail have wired to the Home Minister, Bombay supporting the Andaman hunger-strikers' demands and urging the release of detenus.

In this connection, it may be noted that no Bombay prisoners are in the Andamans.—A. P.

TWO HUNGER-
STRIKERS BROUGHT
TO HOWRAH

CALCUTTA, Aug. 12.

It is understood that two hunger-strikers from Andaman, Dr. Bhupal Bose and Mr. Madhu Dutt have been brought to Calcutta for treatment and have been lodged at Howrah. Dr. Bose is undergoing a long term imprisonment in connection with the Dalhousie Square bomb outrage, in which attempt was made on the life of Sir Charles Tegart, ex-Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

Both are still on hunger-strike.—A. P.

200 Out Of 300 Inmates
Join Hunger-Strike

SIMLA, Aug. 12.

Forty-seven more detenus in Deoli jail have gone on hunger-strike. One L.M.S. doctor and four sub-assistant surgeons have been sent to Deoli. Medical arrangements there are adequate. Two hundred out of the 300 detenus in Deoli jail are now involved in the hunger-strike.—A. P.

Sensational
Mosul OutrageChiefs Of Iraqi General
Staff And Air Force
Assassinated

BAGHDAD, Aug. 12.

General Bekir Sidki, Chief of the Iraqi General Staff and Major Muhammad Ali Jawad, Commander of the Iraqi Air Force were assassinated at Mosul aerodrome by a soldier with a revolver.

General Sidki was 'en route' to attend the Turkish army manoeuvres. The assailant fired repeatedly killing the General instantly. Major Ali Jawad lost his life in trying to protect the General.—Reuter.

ARAB COMMITTEE'S
DEMAND

JERUSALEM, Aug. 12.

The Arab Higher Committee has telegraphed to the Mandates Commission at Geneva urging to send an Inquiry Delegation to Palestine to make a thorough investigation of the position.—Reuter.

Flagrant Attack On Rights
Of Arabs And Muslims

JERUSALEM, August 12.

Fuad Saba, the Secretary of the Arab Higher Committee, described the Zionist Congress resolution as a flagrant attack on the established rights of Palestine Arabs and the rights of Arabs and Muslims throughout the world. He added "no scheme of this kind will ever be for the peace and tranquility of the Holy Land."

He hoped that the Government would not undertake new and disastrous promises. Meanwhile the Palestine Jewry is believed that the Zionist Congress is not committed to partition, but has empowered its executive to negotiate for a broader basis.—Reuter's Special.

FRONTIER CABINET
MEETS

ABBOTTABAD, Aug. 12.

Special significance is attached to to-day's Cabinet meeting, being the first meeting since the Viceroy-Gandhi interview. It is understood that the political situation was reviewed and important decisions taken. H. E. the Governor presided over the meeting which lasted about three hours.—A. P.

Mahatma Contradicts
Press Report

LIGHT ON DELHI TALKS

Word 'Federation' Was Not
Even Mentioned In Interview
With Viceroy

WARDHA, August 12.

On seeing the statement in the "Bombay Sentinel" of August 10th regarding Gandhi's interview with the Viceroy, Gandhi said "I read what is described as startling disclosures on the Delhi interview, in the 'Bombay Sentinel'."

Courteous Contact.

It is from beginning to end a figment of imagination, pure and simple. The interview as stated in the Viceroy's letter, was without any purpose, beyond that of establishing courteous contact on his part. Therefore, I studiously refrained from referring to any matter outside the lifting of the ban on Khan Sahib's (Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan's) entry to his own province and understanding Government wishes on my desire to visit that province.

Other conversation was more or less of a general character. The word 'Federation' was not even mentioned at the interview.—A. P.

Relief For Presidency
AgriculturistsCoercive Processes In Collecting Arrears Of
Irrigation Dues Suspended

POONA, Aug. 12.

In consequence of the investigations made into the complaints from agriculturists, it is understood that orders have been issued by Hon. Mr. Nurie, Minister, P.W.D., to suspend till after September all over the Presidency pressing for arrears of irrigation dues, to suspend coercive processes and raise attachments, if already made, of villagers' property and cattle in this connection.

It is understood that a complete and immediate overhauling of the irrigation policy of the Government through a change of Rates and Rules governing collection has been proposed by Mr. Nurie, who, in addition to exhaustive enquiries, personally visited Nasik District and gave audience to several deputations of agriculturists as also local officials.

It is reported that the Government have been convinced that severe hardships have been caused by coercive processes. It is possible a Committee may be appointed to enquire into the whole question.—A. P.

Bhulabhai For Wardha

SIMLA, Aug. 12.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Leader of the Congress Party in Central Legislative Assembly, left to-day for Wardha to attend the Congress Working Committee meeting.—United Press.

12 PARLIAMENTARY
SECRETARIES FOR U. P.

LUCKNOW, Aug. 12.

It is reliably understood that the U. P. Cabinet has selected the following 12 Parliamentary Secretaries:—

Messrs. V. N. Tewari, Suleman Ansari and Mahmudullah Jung with the Premier;

Thakur Hanuman Singh, Mr. Ajitprasad Jain and Mr. G. P. Srivastava with Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai;

Acharya Jugal Kishore and Choudhri Beharilal (Depressed Class) with Dr. Katju;

Doctor Husain Zaheer and Mr. Karan Singh Cane (Depressed Class) with Mr. Pearelal Sharma; Mr. A. G. Kher with Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit.

Mr. Laxminarain with Mr. H. Muhammad Ibrahim.—A. P.

PRESIDENTSHIP OF
NEXT CONGRESSSubhas Bose On
'Incorrect' Press
Report

DALHOUSIE, Aug. 12.

Mr. Subhas Bose has issued the following statement to the Press: "My attention has been drawn to a press message in yesterday's papers to the effect that correspondence has taken place between Mahatma Gandhi and myself regarding the Presidency of the next Congress. This report is wholly incorrect. I am sorry that this has been published without ascertaining the facts from either of us."—United Press.

KHADI PRESENT
TO C. P. GOVERNOR

NAGPUR, AUG. 12.

It is reliably understood that Dr. N. B. Khare, the Premier of C. P. has decided to make a present of Khaddar to His Excellency the Governor to-morrow morning.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

JAPANESE TROOPS OCCUPY
NANKOW

TOKIO, August 12.

The War Minister Sugiyama had audience with the Emperor this afternoon and reported the situation in North China.

According to a Press message from Nankow, the town is now occupied by the Japanese garrison troops. The Chinese troops have fled to Chuyunkwan fortress in the mountain pass near Nankow. Chinese troops in Chahar total four divisions and if they really mean to hold Chuyunkwan, hot fighting is likely to develop with Japanese troops.—Reuter.

FIVE POWERS NOTES TO CHINA
AND JAPAN

NANKING, August 12.

China and Japan have received identical joint Notes from the five Powers, Britain, America, France, Germany and Italy, counselling both the Governments to avoid hostilities.—Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No. (—)" The Bombay Chronicle—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

4. APPEAL FOR HELP

Wanted gifts of new or second-hand stars, dilrubas, and harmoniums. Urgently needed for the use of Blind Children. Have you one about your home which is not being used? Let it give training and pleasure to a Blind Child. Send the instrument or drop a card with your address and we will collect it, to the Principal, American Mission School for the Blind, Dadar Station Road, Dadar.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a very fair, cultured girl, less than twenty-five years of age, of aristocratic family, to marry a Hindu in the Indian Civil Service. Apply box No. 8865, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Newly-passed nurse, salary Rs. 25 to Rs. 30 per mensem plus board and lodge. Preferably Hindu English-knowing. Apply Box No. 8881, "Bombay Chronicle."

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

Those who may be Unemployed and cannot afford to pay even the smallest amount for giving publicity to their requirement of jobs may apply to the Management of this paper who in conjunction with the "Bombay Samachar" have arranged to take a few Adlets, space permitting, from needy applicants without any charge. The applicants must give their full name and address for publication and should not send their Adlets with any kind of provision. The matter of taking such free Adlets either in the "Bombay Chronicle" or in the "Bombay Samachar" or in both the papers should be entirely left to the Management. The Management reserve the right of refusing any Adlets without giving any reason. (161)

Iqbal Hussain, D. D. Chowdry Road, Karachi, Now Unemployed, desires a post in some Muslim Shop in India or Abroad. Has worked in a Razor Factory. (126-21)

F. Appalarasimham, Suryaraopet, Cocanada, Now Unemployed, wants a Teacher's post on decent salary. Has four years' experience in handling College Classes and High School Formes in a Tutorial College. Also knows Hindi and Typewriting. (127-2)

Nagindas M. Mehta, Room No. 21, Second Floor, Second Bhoiwada, Bombay, Now Unemployed, wishes to get a job of Indian Accountant. (128-31)

Louis Bráz de Silva, 2, Bombay Road, Near Holy Cross Church, Cheral, Thana, G.P. Railway, Now Unemployed, seeks job of a copy-holder in any Printing Office or any other kind of work. Low salary will be accepted. (129-11)

A. P. Pandya, C/o Hind Laxmi Printing Press, Laxmi Building, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, Now Unemployed, seeks employment in Bombay or Suburbs as a Mechanic. Can Repair and drive all kinds of oil engines, and air pressure. (130-35)

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

P. V. Subramaniam, Akilakuni A6-7, Plot No. 8A1, Brahminwada Road, Matunga, Bombay 19, Now Unemployed, wishes to work as a clerk. Knows typing, accounts and correspondence. (131-44)

Mali Tukaram Vithal, Nawab's Wadi, Near Victoria Gardens, Byculia, Bombay, Now Unemployed, wishes to take up any job, high or low, as he could not get one for a year past. Knows English and Mathematics well. An interview will satisfy. (132-46)

S. R. Hosdrugkar, 53 J. K. Building, 10, Gamdevi Road, Bombay, Now Unemployed, seeks job as a Shorthand Typist or as a Clerk on moderate salary. (133-20)

D. S. Pahapure, C/o N. S. Pakhale, Pethe Building, Ground Floor, Girgaon, Bombay, Now Unemployed seeks a job as Music (Sangeet) Teacher or as a Sanitary Inspector. (134-35)

Anant Kale, C/o Balirao Goad, Shetye Building, 14 Shetye Market, Bhoiwada, Parel, Bombay 12, Now Unemployed seeks a job as an actor or as a private detective. (135-24)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS.

For Obstinate Skin Diseases—Weeping eczema, Ringworm, Hongkong foot, Dhobi's itch, Barber's itch, Blisters on toes, fingers, etc., use Skin-boone Lotion. At Kemp, Thompson Taylor and all chemists. (R8890)

Ankhi Khoosh Eye Drop, for sore, inflamed watering eyes, styas, conjunctivitis (Ophthalmia), Recommended by All-India Blind Relief Association. Boon for students, motorists, cinema-goers. At Kemp, Thompson and all Chemists. (8890A)

For Sale Dispensary and practice of twenty years' standing. Doctor going to Europe. Apply Box No. 8891, "Bombay Chronicle."

325. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

The undersigned, an England returned, moneyed and experienced businessman wishes to represent manufacturers of popular goods. Please correspond with Chaman Lal Beri, Mall View House, Mussoorie. (8887)

336. BUSINESSES FOR SALE

Cigarette manufacturing concern in Sind. Owner retiring. Modern machinery suitable for small capitalist with Rs. 30,000 including machinery, stock, goodwill. Apply immediately Newman, Gateway Hotel, Mahindra Mansions, Fort, Bombay. (8894)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to sell silk sarees, etc. Pay Rs. 200. Particulars free. The National Trading Co., Ludhiana, 51. (8843)

Wanted Influential Persons to Act as Agents for our guaranteed hand-woven dress materials. Liberal terms. Apply Calicut Textile Products Co., Calicut, S. India. (8878)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

For exchange of all Coupons, get to-day a free Grand Catalogue of fancy goods from G. D. Varma and Co. All India prevailing mixed coupons or labels exchangers 402, Banstolla St., Calcutta, Phone, 15. B. 4957. (8797)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch	Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0	
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0	
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0	
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0	

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

IMPERIAL DAIRY DEPARTMENT

Imperial Dairy Institute, Bangalore.

INDIAN DAIRY DIPLOMA.

THE NEXT SESSION of the Imperial Dairy Institute, Bangalore, will commence on 15th November, 1937. Students desirous of taking the course of instruction in Dairying and Animal Husbandry for the Indian Dairy Diploma should apply to the Imperial Dairy Expert, 12, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore, for particulars and forms of application immediately. Number of admissions very limited. Completed applications will be received up to 6th September, 1937.

ZAL R. KOTHAVALA, Imperial Dairy Expert. 5976

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA. Bombay, the 12th July, 1937. THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA will be held at the Local Head Office of the Bank, Apollo Street, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 23rd August, 1937, at 4 p.m. (Standard Time) for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To receive the Central Board's Report, the Balance Sheet of the Bank made up to the 30th June 1937, and the Report of the Auditors.
2. To elect three Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

W. LAMOND, Managing Director. (5927)

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY. TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the Will and Testament of Bai LAXMIBAI, widow of Crishnarao alias Krishnarao Padmanab, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, a landlady, residing at Naviwadi, outside the Fort of Bombay. Deceased SOKRIBAI, daughter of Laxmibai, the above-named deceased and widow of Laxooman Vinayakrao Ajinkya of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, the sole executrix, residing at Naviwadi, outside the Fort of Bombay. Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the above-named deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate. Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 2nd day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and in the first year of our Reign.

R. B. PATEL, Prothonotary & Senior Master. TAHIR ALI.

The 2nd day of August, 1937. PATHARE & LILADHAR, Petitioner's Attorneys. 5989

Public Notices.

Subject INVITING APPLICATIONS FOR THE POSTS OF HEAD-MASTERS AND EDUCATIONAL INSPECTORS

Applications invited. Applications are invited for the posts of HEAD-MASTERS and INSPECTORS in the Education Department of the Baroda State.

Qualifications required 2. Candidates should possess a high degree of a recognised university; pay Rs. 200/- a month, while on probation which will extend for two years. Further prospects will depend on merit.

Time limit for applications 3. Applications should reach the undersigned before 30th September, 1937.

B. K. BHATE, Commissioner of Education, Baroda, 11th August, 1937. 5994

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Gentlemen of the Common Jury, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on FRIDAY, the 13th instant at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.)

A. G. GRAY, Sheriff of Bombay. Bombay, 12th August, 1937. 5996

NOTICE

PETROL PRICES.

As from THURSDAY, the 12th instant, the price of WIC PETROL has been fixed as under:—

per gallon, nett.	
Ex-Pump (Bombay)	Rs. 1-2-0
per gallon, f.o.r. Bombay.	
Up-country	Rs. 1-3-0

THE WESTERN INDIA OIL DISTG. CO. LTD., Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. 8892

NOTICE OF LOST SHARE.

One fully paid share No. 30285 of the Barmal Trading Corporation, Ltd., standing in the name of Vandrandas Jekisondas has been LOST or MISLAIN. Any claim in respect thereof should be sent to the Office of the Company at Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay, within three months from the date hereof, otherwise, duplicate share certificate will be issued to the undersigned.

BAI MATU, Widow of Vandrandas Jekisondas, Legal heir to the estate of late Mr. Vandrandas Jekisondas. 8893.

S.S. "CELEBES MARU."

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 12th August, 1937, from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

N. MATSURA, Manager, Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

Auction Sales.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEARED CARGOES OF THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS.

In accordance with section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks, Messrs. MENESSE and CO. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 17th August 1937, at 2 p.m. (Sale Warehouse) at Alexandra Docks the following goods: films enamelled signboards, rice; stationery; cigars; drycolour; bicycle accessories; Brassware; mineral water; sanitaryware etc. MENESSE & CO.

From TO-MORROW at

PLAZA

Dadar

GOOD EARTH

M.G.-M.'s Gigantic Screen Epic

Jawahar Advocates Freedom Of Speech

(Continued from page 12)

require to be overhauled, but since it was an All-India measure it could not be overhauled now. In regard to the Special legislation which were meant to be used against the political position of Congress was quite different and clearer. There were several prisoners in the United Provinces who had been convicted for totally non-political offences. As a matter of fact Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru himself was sentenced to two years' imprisonment on charges of criminal intimidation and extortion. That did not come under political offences. As however people knew him it was all right. Similarly there were several unknown persons who had been imprisoned on those charges. Then there were several who had been sentenced for bad living.

A MONSTROUS LAW

In the opinion of the Panditji personally the legislation regarding bad living was a monstrous one. He did not know how many shared his views. Surely the Ministry could not say that all those who had been sentenced for bad living or for criminal intimidation and extortion should be released. They would have to go through individual cases and decide whether they were political or non-political cases. Referring to the bans on Bombay Labour leaders, the Panditji said that they were tied up with All-India contact and considerations. Even a Provincial Government could not decide an All-India question.

MUSLIM AS PRESIDENT

While he welcomed the suggestion that there should be a Muslim Congress President for the coming year, he was against the choice being made on purely communal question. It would be inadvisable and foolish for the Congress Working Committee to make suggestions as to who should be the President of the Congress next year.

Questioned regarding the Coronation Durbar and the position of the Congress Ministers, the Congress President said that the position of the Congress Ministers was obvious. They had to carry out the decisions of the Congress on the point. If the Government wanted to avoid a clash between the Congress Ministers and the Governors, the best way they could do it was to keep the King in England.

The job of the Congress President has become rather heavy job and one can't have communal considerations in mind in selecting the Congress President. Ordinarily speaking that would be an excellent thing and we would welcome it. But I am not prepared to consider the question from a point of view simply because it might be a gesture of good-will towards a particular community. We are prepared to make as many gestures as possible. But the main circumstances are those other than communal in selecting the annual President. The Working Committee has no authority in the matter and I do not imagine the Committee would do anything in the matter.

THE MADRAS COMMUNIQUE. Speaking about the Communiqué of the Madras Government warning people against the spread of class hatred, the Congress President said that the Communiqué was vague and might have been misconstrued. Not merely the Congress Ministry, but any Ministry, in his opinion, should give the fullest freedom and liberty, as the Common Law in England for expression of opinion and ideas. But no Government could tolerate open preaching of violence. He would be extremely sorry if any Government prevented free expression of views.

VIOLENCE AND NON-VIOLENCE.

Replying to another question, Panditji said that the Congress after due consideration had decided to accept non-violence as its technique and policy. But even a Pacifist Government would have to resist foreign invasion and could not say that it would not use force to resist, foreign aggression. Suppose there was a Counter-Revolution and there was an attempt to upset the Government of the day, then even a Pacifist Government which failed to convince the other party with arguments, would have to put down the Counter-Revolution through force of arms. State was the coercive part of the Government. Even a Pacifist Government would have to maintain an army. There might be occasions when people, whether strikers or not, indulged in violence. No Government could tolerate it because such an outbreak of violence had dangerous potentialities and would have to be put down and brought under control. For example in the city of Bombay such an outbreak of violence would become a minor Civil War and would upset the civil life of the city. The trouble might have been started by the best of motives, but

later hooligans who cared a hoot for the rights of this or that side joined in the trouble just to loot. It would be the duty of the State to put the trouble down. The Congress Ministers would have to instruct and see that the Police did not take any peremptory action. They would have to judge each case on its merits before opening fire.

VULGAR AND COURSE

Personally speaking, Pandit Jawaharlal considered that violence was vulgar and use of it coarsened a nation. Violence always led to further violence and never solved a problem. Even if it did solve one problem it created half a dozen more problems. It was a barbarous way of settling questions. Having said this, the Panditji pointed out that force could not entirely be eliminated in present conditions. For example, if the speaker were to be in Spain to-day his duty would be to take up a gun fight for the Spanish Government and not sit quiet and see women and children slaughtered. The other alternative left for him would be to do nothing at all and run away from the country. When he saw violence being committed it shocked him because he was a civilised human being and not because he was afraid.

PALESTINE AND LEGISLATURES.

The speaker also replied to a question regarding Palestine and the banning of the question being discussed in the United Provinces Assembly and said that he did not know what exactly could be done to solve the problems in the Provincial Legislatures. Of course a good deal could be done outside in the country. As a matter of fact the Arabs, the principal parties to

the question, had themselves not moved in the matter. The only proper way in which the Palestine question could be solved according to the speaker was to settle the matter between the Jews and Arabs themselves and keep the Britishers out of it. In saying this the speaker had the support of leaders on both sides.

Asked if he thought it was correct to say that he had changed his views regarding the Government of India Act in view of his recent speeches, Panditji remarked that it would be a sign of lack of intelligence.

NO SOLUTION FOR POVERTY

Referring to the question of salaries, the speaker said that the real way of achieving the objective was to change the entire Social Structure. The lower salaries that were being received by the Congress Ministers would in no way solve the problem of Indian poverty. It was there only as an example for the others in the Government to follow. The salaries that the officials received was monstrous. The Speaker referred to Japan which he said, was one of the richest countries in the world. He said that the salaries of half a dozen high officials might not exceed a single high salaried man in India. The chief of Police there received something between Rs. 400 and Rs. 500 and the ordinary constable between Rs. 40 and Rs. 50, while in India the Police Chief received somewhere near 2500/- and the ordinary constable about 27 rupees. One could see the enormous differences.

Referring to salaries again the speaker said that he was personally against deliberately giving up wants. If there were a large number of people receiving small salaries and a few received very high salaries, he thought it vulgar and improper for the high officials to receive the high salaries. He wanted that the general level of living in India should be raised he did not mind how high it was.

THE EMPIRE

Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p. m.

MIGHTIEST OF ALL MOTION PICTURES

Romance! Mystery! Adventure! Spectacle!

Trapped! **FRANK CAPRA** **Adventure!**

Danger! **RONALD COLMAN** **Spectacle!**

LOST HORIZON

JANE WYATT - JOHN HOWARD MARGO - THOMAS MITCHELL EDWARD DREW HORTON - HENRI JEWELL - H. B. WARDNER - SAM JAFFE

From the novel by James Hilton. Screen play by ROBERT HELEN. A COLUMBIA PICTURE

Also showing new colour Rhapsody

"A BOY AND HIS DOG"

NEXT SATURDAY

Unique Opportunity To Hear

WORLD'S GREATEST PIANIST!

PADEREWSKI

in

Lothar Mendes

"MOONLIGHT SONATA"

with

CHARLES FARRELL MARIE TEMPEST

Plans Open.

'Phone: 20286.

Of Guaranteed Excellence

Purity &
Standard
Quality

TATA
Tomco Sales Dept.
P.O. Box 528, Bombay

Don't take risks with ordinary bazaar coconut oil which is more often impure and dangerous to use.

THE TATA OIL MILLS CO., LTD., TATAPURAM

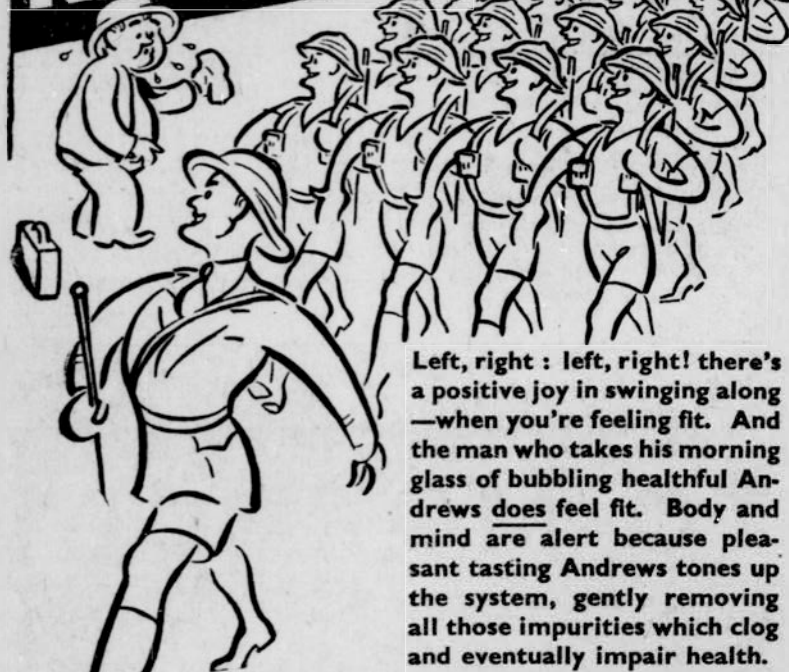
BANK OF HINDUSTAN, LTD.

35, Churchgate Street, BOMBAY.

Head Office: MADRAS.

Branches:—Bellapatam, Bezawada, Bezawada Bazaar, Bodinayakanur, Calicut, Cannanore, Coimbatore, Madura, Mangalore, Nellore, Payyanur, Pollachi, Tellicherry, Tiruppur, Triplicane (Madras).

All kinds of Banking Business is Transacted at the Head Office and Branches. Shares and Securities are purchased and sold at Moderate Charges.

ANDREWS
IN THE MORNING
KEEPS YOU FIT

Left, right: left, right! there's a positive joy in swinging along when you're feeling fit. And the man who takes his morning glass of bubbling healthful Andrews does feel fit. Body and mind are alert because pleasant tasting Andrews tones up the system, gently removing all those impurities which clog and eventually impair health.

There is nothing in Andrews to irritate the most sensitive stomach. It counteracts mouth and stomach acidity and tones the digestive system. Medical men everywhere recommend Andrews.

EFFERVESCING—COOLING
REFRESHING 660

IN WEAKNESS
DEBILITY

ANÆMIA
Deschiens' Syrup

Already 30,000 Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.

INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France)

Bombay Medical
Council AttackedDR. NARAYANRAO POINTS OUT SINS OF
OMISSIONS AND COMMISSIONS

"The Graduates' electorate consists of 3,045 members, whereas the rest count as much as 3,333 members, and yet, the former are given double the number of seats in the Council as the latter. Even the Medical Council did realise this injustice done to a class of medical men and recommended last year to the Government to make the Council a really democratic body, suggesting that the Council should consist of 4 nominated and 4 elected by each of the two above constituencies. But it is unfortunate that the Government did not see their way to accede to this very modest request of the Council for reasons better known to them. I, therefore, appeal to the present popular Government through you to reconsider their decision in the matter."

Thus observed Dr. U. Narayanrao, the Managing Editor of the "Medical Digest," speaking on "The Working of the Bombay Medical Council" on Wednesday evening at the State General Hospital, Baroda.

Functions Of The Council

The important duty of the Council is to maintain a register of all medical practitioners. In England, the Register contains the names of the medical men in alphabetical order whereas in Bombay, we have three divisions separated from one another.

The next function of the Medical Council is the inspection of the Educational Standards in the Medical Institutions, both of schools and colleges in the presidency. This is a job which the Council did not care to do, till three years ago.

The other important work of the Council is to take disciplinary action against members for the violation of the Ethics laid down. This is where the views of the medical profession come into conflict with those of the Council. When a medical man is registered, the council presents him with a code of medical Ethics, and a warning notice, which he is supposed to follow. But, he can go against these rules without the interference of the Council.

It is only when someone complains against him, or sends information to the Council, that the latter considers his case, and asks for an explanation. If the medical man in reply pleads ignorance, he is warned.

The highest punishment that the Council can inflict in any case of the breach of medical ethics is to erase the name from the Register.

The Council has no power to interfere with those, who have registrable qualifications, much less therefore with quacks. The former enjoy almost all the

privileges of the registered practitioner, without the fear of being taken to task for going against the rules of medical Ethics. Moreover, in India, the term "Doctor" is generally understood to be attached to the man with registrable qualifications, and hence, unrestricted use of the word by Non-registered persons is a great handicap to the public to distinguish between the qualified and the unqualified. In addition to this, one finds that a section of the Registered Medical men, the Licentiates, are not termed as doctors by some Government offices and some Municipalities.

This is a problem which requires the immediate attention of the Council. It should see that nobody is allowed to call himself a doctor, unless he is registered. As stated above, the important difficulty which the medical men have to face, is the interpretation of the code of medical Ethics, as made by the Council. I instance a few cases, where such difficulties occurred, during the last couple of years.

Publication Of Articles

He then referred to the publication of laudatory notices in lay papers and how the Executive Committee neither proved the guilt nor pointed out the ways and means how to be more careful in future.

He criticised the policy of the Committee regarding the publication of articles and lectures in the lay press.

He illustrated how even in the few cases of breaches of medical ethics brought before the Council and decided by it, the Council was powerless to see that its decisions were enforced.

HOW HINDUSTANI CAN
BE POPULARISED

(Continued From page 12)

vantages which that script possesses. We must thus have two scripts; the composite Devanagari—Bengali—Gujarati—Marathi; and the Urdu—Sindhi; and, if necessary, a script for the southern languages, unless this can be approximately the first.

9. The tendency for Hindi and Urdu in the Hindustani speaking area to diverge and develop separately need not be viewed with alarm, nor should any obstruction be placed in the development of either. This is to some extent natural as new and more abstruse ideas come into the language. The development of either will enrich the language. There is bound to be an adjustment later on as world forces and nationalism press in this direction, and mass education will bring a measure of standardisation and uniformity.

10. We should lay stress on the language (Hindi, Urdu, as well as the other Indian languages) looking to the masses and speaking in terms of them. Writers should write for the masses in simple language understood by them, and they should deal with problems affecting the masses. Courtly and affected style and flowery phrases should be discouraged and a simple vigorous style developed. Apart from its other advantages, this will also lead to uniformity between Hindi and Urdu.

11. A 'Basic Hindustani' should be evolved out of Hindustani on the lines of Basic English. This should be a simple language with very little grammar and a vocabulary of about a thousand words. It must be a complete language, good enough for all ordinary speech and writing, and yet within the framework of Hindustani, and a stepping stone for the further study of that language.

12. Apart from Basic Hindustani, we should fix upon scientific, technical, political and commercial words to be used in Hindustani (both Hindi and Urdu) as well as, if possible, in other Indian languages. Where necessary, these words should be taken from foreign languages and bodily adopted. Lists of other words from our own languages should be made, so that in all technical and such like matters we might have a precise and uniform vocabulary.

13. The policy governing State education should be that education is to be given in the language of the student. In each linguistic

area education from the primary to the university stage will be given in the language of the province. Even within a linguistic area, if there are a sufficient number of students whose mother tongue is some other Indian language, they will be entitled to receive primary education in their mother tongue, provided they are easily accessible from a convenient centre. It may also be possible, if the number is large enough, to give them secondary education also in the mother tongue. But all such students will have to take, as a compulsory subject, the language of the linguistic area they live in.

14. In the non-Hindustani speaking areas, Basic Hindustani should be taught in the secondary stage, the script being left to the choice of the person concerned.

15. The medium of instruction for university education will be the language of the linguistic area. Hindustani (either script) and a foreign language should be compulsory subjects. This compulsion of learning additional languages need not apply to higher technical courses, though a knowledge of languages is desirable even there.

16. Provision for teaching foreign languages, as well as our classical languages, should be made in our secondary schools but the subjects should not be compulsory, except for certain special courses, or for preparation for the university stage.

17. Translations should be made of a considerable number of classical and modern works in foreign literatures into the Indian languages, so that our languages might develop contacts with the cultural, literary and social movements in other countries, and gain strength thereby.

(Concluded)

POONA PARSI HANDI-
CRAFTS EXHIBITION

Under the auspices of the Zoroastrian Women's Training Institute, an exhibition of students' handicrafts—men, women and children's garments, Embroidery and Fancy work, Fretwork, Paintings, etc., will be held at the Petit Hall, Poona, on Sunday and Monday next from 4 to 7 p.m. (S. T.). Mrs. Najamal Nausherwan Dastur will perform opening ceremony.

The Exhibition will be open for all Parsi Residents and Visitors of Poona. Admission is free.

TENANTS SUFFER
FOR WANT OF
RENT ACTSub-Committee To Be
Formed For Necessary
Action

BOMBAY, Thursday. A public meeting of the tenants of F Ward was held yesterday evening in the open yard near the Bharat Seva Mandir, Dadar Main Road under the presidency of Jinnabhai Joshi, the President of the F Ward Dt. Congress Committee.

The President in his opening remark dealt on the sad lot of the tenants who were being harassed by the landlords in the absence of any Rent Act in the city. The landlords were usually content to pocket the rents without discharging their duties towards the tenants and fulfilling their obligations for providing sufficient water, light and sanitary conveniences.

Mr. Indulal Yagnik, Secretary of the Bombay Tenants Central Committee dealt at some length with the rights of the tenants with reference to the Landlords the Municipality and the Government. During the last 10 years since the Rent Act was repealed, rents had increased generally in the city while incomes generally had dwindled.

The citizens of Bombay should unanimously demand Rent Act with a view to reduce and restrict the rents and it is to be hoped that our President and the Congress Ministers will help to place a suitable Rent Act on the Statute Book in the near future.

Continuing Mr. Yagnik stressed the importance of organising the tenants and raising the issues of their rights in view of the impending Municipal elections to be held in February next. He urged upon the tenants the necessity of urging their demands on the general public and the provincial congress committees which had decided to contest the elections.

Mr. Mahadashwar then moved a resolution to set up a F Ward tenants committee and appoint a small organising committee consisting of the President and others to take all necessary steps in the matter.

The resolution was passed unanimously. All enquiries in the matter should be now addressed to Sjt. Mahadashwar, Bharat Seva Mandir, Dadar Main Road.

Arrested For
Alleged Grievous Hurt

(From A Correspondent.)

BHUJ, August 12. Sjt. Damji Chana Kera, manager, of Sjt. Jadavji Budhuhari was arrested yesterday for alleged grievous hurt on Khofia Hasham Ismail, a leading citizen of this place.

(Continued from Col. 7)

the money in Court and discharged the notice.

That though his lorry collided with a Victoria causing damage to it, continued to drive on until it again collided with another Victoria the driver of which was thrown off, was the allegation brought by the police against Radhya, who was charged before the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, with rash and negligent driving.

He was remanded in custody till August 15th.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Sensational disclosures as to how profits accrued in an alleged gambling den were shared by those who ran it, were made in the course of a confession by one of the accused in a gaming case which came up for hearing before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum.

The accused were arrested on February 27 last in three rooms on the ground-floor of Nana Shanker Shet's Chawl, Tardeo Road, following a raid by Sub-Inspector Gawde.

Several records and bags of money were seized. Two telephones had been installed. The hearing of the case was postponed to August 19.

Daring Hold Up

The story of a daring hold-up by three desperadoes operating in Queen's Road area, was narrated before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

The police placed before the Court, Ibrahim Gulam Hussein, Laxman Krishna and Ram Singh Laxmi Narayan and asked for their remand in custody.

It was stated that while Dhanadas Dwarkanath was strolling along Queen's Road, the first accused accosted him and asked him for a cigarette.

While thus engaged in conversation, the other two accused came up and representing they were "police constables" took the complainant in custody. They charged him with having made indecent proposals to the first accused.

The complainant was searched on the spot and Rs. two was removed from his pocket. They asked for more money and when this was not given, they assaulted him. A taxi-driver heard the cries of the victim of the assault, rescued the man and helped the police to arrest the accused.

WOMAN COMMITS SUICIDE

Manjulabai, daughter of Bhagwantrao (30) living at Lav Jamsheji Road, was formerly employed as a teacher in a Municipal School at Andheri. She had resigned about three years ago as she was subject to epileptic fits, she lived with her mother.

The young lady was very unhappy over her trouble and very often she told her mother that she was tired of life.

Yesterday she had an attack of hysteria, and her mother told her not to go out. After a while some ladies told her mother that she had left the Chawl. Soon after there was a cry that a woman had jumped into a well. The mother went to the spot and saw her dead body.

The jury returned a verdict of suicide, at the inquest held at the Bombay Coroner's Court, today.

On a charge of cheating the Manager of the Provincial Bank of India, Phiroze Jehangir Mehta was arrested by the City Police and produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, today.

It was stated that the accused opened a savings bank account with the Provincial Bank of India

placing to his credit Rs. 10 on July 1. Sometime later the accused presented a cheque drawn on the Imperial Bank of India for Rs. 100 to be deposited to his credit. Before the proceeds of this cheque were collected, the accused, it is alleged, induced the Manager of the P. B. I. to pass for payment two cheques of Rs. 90 and Rs. 14 each.

The cheque for Rs. 100 was returned by the Imperial Bank of India with the remark "Account Closed". The Manager of the P. B. I. then lodged a complaint with the police and accused was arrested. He was allowed on bail.

Twenty-nine persons were arrested for card-gaming and eight for keeping a common gaming house and being found in a common gaming-house in the course of several raids by the Police yesterday.

A number of packs of cards and monies were seized by the Police. All the 37 persons were placed before the Girgaum Police Court today and ordered to be released on bail.

"If it is your intention that you can have a lesser sentence, if soon are charged with gambling on a public street, you are mistaken. From the sentences I have awarded, you will see that whenever I convict people for gambling on public roads I sentence them usually to one month's R.I. remarked Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Special Court, when the counsel for the accused in a gaming case pointed out that his client could not be charged for keeping a common gaming house, as the Police had arrested and charged.

Nagappa Somappa, the accused, charged with receiving "sutia" bets on a public road, by the Anti-Gambling Squad on July 20 last, was sentenced to one month's R.I.

Mathews Misquita, arrested for street betting, on August 5 last, by the Esplanade Police was sentenced to one month's R. I. at the Girgaum Police Court.

NOTICE AGAINST EX-HON.
MAGISTRATE DISCHARGED

A former Honorary Magistrate of Andheri, who was charged by a lady with misappropriation of her money, was ordered by Mr. Mathalone at Mazagaon Court today, to deposit in Court the amount. The notice was then discharged.

Mr. Yusuf Mohamed Nagdi, the complainant stated that Mr. Shan-taram Ni Patil was given power of attorney by Bai Ashabai M. Dollee to collect various outstanding due on her estate. This power of attorney was cancelled a long time ago and the respondent had collected two sums of Rs. 581 and Rs. 154-4-0.

The latter sum, the complainant alleged, the respondent had failed to pay and had converted it to his own use.

Mr. Moosaji E. Patel, for the complainant, said that several and repeated demands had been made for the payment of money, but the amount was not forthcoming. He undertook to furnish the address and the Magistrate ordered the respondent to deposit (Continued in Col. 5)

Pro-phy-lac-tic

MAKES A MAJOR TOOTH BRUSH IMPROVEMENT

Round-End Bristles—Truly amazing,
Dentists say, of new exclusive feature

So sensational is the difference between the new Round-End bristle of the Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip, and the ordinary bristle in all other tooth brushes, that dentists the world over herald it as the most amazing tooth brush improvement in fifty years.

Look at the photo-micrographs pictured—un-retouched, just as the camera showed them. Which do you want on your gums... rough, jagged, saw-like edges, stabbing and scraping... or the gentle, safe protection of the new Round-End Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip?

Remember too, the new Perma-Grip method of sealing bristles into the brush handle is also an exclusive Pro-phy-lac-tic feature.

ALWAYS SOLD IN THE YELLOW BOX

Pro-phy-lac-tic
TRADE Perma-Grip MARK

STERILIZED Pro-phy-lac-tic

ORDINARY BRISTLE



ROUND-END BRISTLE



NO
OTHER BRUSH
HAS ROUND-END
BRISTLE

Photo-micrograph of the new Round-End bristle exclusive to Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip Tooth Brushes. Magnified 16 times.

Photo-micrograph of ordinary bristle as it appears in all other tooth brushes. Magnified 16 times.

Three Street: ADULT, YOUTH'S AND CHILD'S

LATEST GALLOPS AT POONA

How Horses Are Shaping On Track

Impressive Gallops By Garden Warbler Gracian Orb And Dilawar

Weather conditions remain good in Poona and work on the exercise Tracks has proceeded apace. Some notable gallops have been recorded during the week.

DIAGONAL (Burn) held KARAWAY (B. McQuade) over a rousing seven furlongs. He is fit and well.

HERITAGE (Brace) moved like a fit horse over seven furlongs. Always reserves his best for Poona.

HOUSE OF LORDS (Rylands) and ECCLESIASTIC (O'Neal) gave satisfaction in a brisk mile

gallop. They are fast coming to hand.

FRED STEPHENS was fair in half mile spurt. Would appear to have had a strenuous time since the last Bombay season.

FLINTY (Bromley) had a stable companion beaten in a nice pace mile run. She is worth noting.

GREEK GLEN (Munro) outpaced a stable mate in a mile gallop. An improving sort.

GRECIAN ORB went a mile in attractive style. A great track horse, but none too reliable in a race.

GARDEN WARBLER (Harding) had CYBO (K. Hassan) well beaten in a fast run over the mile. Should win races this season.

In a rattling mile gallop PROVENCE ROSE (Brace) was always going to well for DANGEROUS II. Another likely winner for Jennings.

SHELL OUT (R. Boy) displayed plenty of speed for four furlongs. He is very well just now.

HERITANCE (Burn) and BALLY-LINCH (B. McQuade) were sent together over six furlongs when they pleased.

SHELBY (Obaid) had GREEK GEM (E. Britt) and BLACK PRINCE (J. Britt) for company in a mile gallop. They finished in close order and are a fit trio.

CASTLETOI (Obaid) had the measure of two stable companions in a dash over the five. Keep an eye on him.

HOWS THAT (Burn) and THURLESTONE (B. McQuade) contested five furlongs. Former has made notable improvement.

BERTHA (Rylands) and SPANISH DISPLAY (Selby) showed plenty of speed for four furlongs. They finished level and should be noted.

KNIGHTS' ADVENTURE (King) and VIGILANT (Donnelly) were exercised over a mile. A fair gallop.

QUICK SILVER (Rylands) and RATHLOM (Japheth) covered a fast six furlongs in attractive fashion. Two for your list.

PERRIER (R. Boy) was not impressive when pushed over six furlongs.

DILAWAR (Evans) strode out resolutely over nine furlongs covering the distance in excellent time. Must be thereabouts on Saturday.

KRISHNA (E. Britt), GAY LIFE (J. Britt) and ACE OF HEARTS (Obaid) jumped out together over a mile and a furlong. The first named shaped the best and is worth watching.

POPPY DAY (R. Boy) was superior to NASSIRWAN (Read) in a nine furlongs spin.

SAIF AL IRAQ (R. Boy) showed out better than KANDA (Evans) in a dash over the six. Former will win races this season if judiciously placed.

BUSHBOOS (Thompson) and LOOKMAN (R. Boy) moved like fit horses in a brisk mile gallop.

BREACH (King) shaped satisfactorily in a nine furlongs gallop covered at a strong pace.

JABAL TARIQ (Thompson) and TAJ SUBHAN (Read) gave an attractive display when sent six furlongs. They are very well just now.

WAAALIM (Simmons) was fair in a pace mile gallop. Room for improvement in this one.

GHOJ AL SA'AD (Japheth) outpaced TURKISH PRINCE (Maxwell) in a mile run. He is worth noting.

PIERY FACE (Simmons) covered ten furlongs in fair time. Wants more work.

NICKEL (B. McQuade) went well in the company of ZOZAN (R. Boy) for ten furlongs. Add him to your list.

JEEWAN (E. Britt) had SAGBAN PASHA (Hutchins) on the stretch for a mile. He is in good racing trim.

INGEL TARA (R. Boy) gave a fair display when sent a mile.

AJWAD (Brace) and SUBAH (Marrable) worked together over a mile. There was little to choose between them at the end. Both are well.

FATA KASHAF (Selby) held a stable mate in a brisk mile run. Should win for Godfrey in the near future.

Note:—LUCKY SON, THERMOMETER and STARLIGHT.

Rovers Cup Football

VICTORY FOR DEVONSHIRE REGIMENT

Delhi Young Men Go Down Fighting

BOMBAY, Thursday. Another civilian outstation side, the Delhi Young Men were eliminated from the Rovers Cup Football tournament, at the Cooperage, this evening, when the Devonshire Regiment from Lucknow accounted for them by 2 goals to nil.

The military side soon gained the upper hand and dominating the play, they opened their score in the 13th minute from the start, when Newcombe, their right winger, drew first blood.

Following this, the Young Men from Delhi found their feet and were seen doing some good work but they failed to score and were in arrears of 1 goal at half-time.

Crossing over with a lead of 1 goal, the Devonshire Regiment resumed strongly but little later the visitors from Delhi overpowered them and they seemed quite confident of levelling the score.

Towards the end the Young Men were again on top but before they could do any damage, the winners doubled their score, Bone, their centre-forward, being responsible for netting their second goal hardly a minute before the final whistle.

THE RESULT: DEVONSHIRE REGIMENT 2 goals DELHI YOUNG MEN Nil

THE TEAMS: DEVONSHIRE REGIMENT: Haswell, Russell and Ryan; Peard, Woodcock and Scott; Newcombe, Pitt, Bone, Gower and Rolfe.

DELHI YOUNG MEN: Khan; Basharat Ali and Faiz Mirza; Bashir, Aqal Ahmed and Majid Mirza; Mohd. Hussein, Bhaya, Masud, Thakur and Shahnai.

TO-DAY'S GAME: United Provinces XI vs. Somerset Light Infantry.

MOIN-UD-DOWLAH CRICKET TOURNAMENT

To Be Played At Secunderabad In October

BOMBAY, Aug. 12. This year the Moin-ud-Dowlah Gold Cup Cricket Tournament at Secunderabad will be held earlier than usual, with a view to avoid clashing with other important fixtures, such as the visit to Lord Tennyson's team, The Ranji Trophy Championship, and the Pentangular Tournament.

This tournament was usually played during the month of December and it may be recalled that the year before last, when the Australians were in India, the final had to be hurried so that a number of players figuring in the final could return to Bombay for the Quadrangular. Owing to paucity of entries the tournament was not played last year, but this year there will be at least 6 teams, three of which will be from outside Secunderabad.

The "Pilgrims" who won the Trophy two years ago, will be one of the competing teams. In all probability the Punjab Wanderers will enter a team. The "Rest" who are now a constituent of the Pentangular Tournament in Bombay, will have their big cricket baptism at Secunderabad where they will play as the "Pilgrims."

Mr. S. Hadi, Honorary Secretary of the Tournament is issuing circulars to all the important clubs in India, intimating them that the Tournament will be played in Secunderabad between 9th and 16th of October next.—A. P.

THIRD TEST AGAINST NEW ZEALAND

Washbrook Replaces Paynter

LONDON, Aug. 12. Washbrook (Lancashire) replaces Paynter in third test against New Zealand.

The latter has pulled his leg muscle.—Reuter.

SAM KING'S SECOND SUCCESSIVE VICTORY

Dunlop Southern Golf Tournament

HENLON Aug. 12. At Hendon the Ryder Cup player, Sam King, won the Dunlop Southern 150 sterling Golf tournament in the second year in succession.

Round 68/69. Charles Whitcombe was second 70/68 and Alfred Perry a joint third 71/68.—Reuter.

"Congress Nationalists" To Meet At Simla On Aug. 22

WARDHA Aug. 12. Mr. M. S. Aney, General Secretary of the Congress Nationalist Party, informs the Associated Press that the adjourned joint

INDISCRETION OF EXCISE OFFICERS

High Court's Strictures In Government's Appeal

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Norman at the High Court dismissed the Government's appeal against the acquittal of one Dagdu Shetba who was charged with an offence under the Excise Act.

While the accused was travelling between Bombay and Poona, his luggage was searched by Excise Sepoys at Dadar when half a bottle of country liquor was found in his possession.

In respect of this he was charged with "transporting" liquor without licence under the Excise Act.

The charge was denied by the accused who stated that he was not a resident of Bombay and that the liquor was for his personal consumption.

JUDGMENT. In their judgment, their lordships said that it was unfortunate that sometimes the customs authorities did not use their common sense when exercising the discretion vested in them by law. Their lordships had not known a more annoying incident. The definition of "transporting from place to place" in the Excise Act was too wide. It would be absurd to apply the term to a butler who carries a bottle of liquor from a cellar to the dining room.

Their lordships agreed with the order of the Magistrate and dismissed the Government's appeal.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

Major (local Lieutenant-Colonel) C. G. Toogood, D.S.O., 2nd King Edward VII's Own Gurkha Rifles, Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, has been granted three months' and sixteen days' leave commencing from the afternoon of the 18th September, 1937.

Mr. B. S. Kulkarni, Mamlatdar of Ratnagiri, to officiate as District Deputy Collector, Ratnagiri, vice Mr. R. P. Wagle.

Mr. R. P. Wagle, on relief, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, Southern Division, vice Mr. H. K. Kittur reverting.

Mr. A. S. Mundkur, on return from leave, to be District Deputy Collector, Ratnagiri, vice Mr. B. S. Kulkarni reverting.

Mr. D. G. Chambers, I.C.S., to be Under Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home Department, and Passport Officer, Government, with effect from the 25th March 1937 vice Mr. J. M. Corin, I.C.S.

Mr. Edwin T. Baptista, is confirmed as Registrar, Court of Small Causes, Bombay, with effect from the 5th September, 1936, vice Mr. M. R. Jaykar retired.

Mr. T. E. Waterfield, on return from leave, to officiate as District and Sessions Judge, Dharwar.

Mr. D. C. Joshi, on relief, to officiate as Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Ahmedabad.

Mr. P. H. Gunjal, on relief, to officiate as Extra Assistant Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, Ahmedabad.

Mr. G. H. Salvi, on return from leave to officiate as District and Sessions Judge, Kalra.

Mr. R. M. Bhise, on relief, to officiate as Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Kalra, up to the 16th October 1937, and thereafter pending further orders, to officiate as Extra Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Ahmedabad, reverting Mr. P. H. Gunjal.

Mr. L. R. Desai to continue as Officiating Educational Inspector, Central Division, vice Mr. S. S. Cameron from 11th March, 1937, till the date of his relief.

Mr. B. S. Kharade, Assistant Engineer, is permitted to rejoin duty in the office of the Executive Engineer, Presidency Division, on 11th June, 1937.

Mr. D. B. Reporter, to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Second Class in the Thana District, vice Captain K. R. Madan resigned.

The Government of Bombay are pleased to direct that the temporary appointment of an Additional Presidency Magistrate, sanctioned in Government Resolution, Home Department, No. 9278/3, dated the 15th June 1937, should be continued. Mr. K. J. Khambatta, M.A., LL.B., Advocate (Original Side), should continue to hold the appointment of Additional Presidency Magistrate till August 31, 1937.

Mr. P. P. Halemani is to be an Honorary Surgeon and Mr. V. R. Mahishi, is to be an Honorary Physician, at the Civil Hospital, Dharwar, for a period of two years from the dates on which they assume charge of their duties.

meeting of the members of the Executive Committee of the party, and the Congress Nationalist Assembly Party, will be held at Simla in the Committee room of the Assembly House on August 22 at 3 p.m.—A. P.

Acceptances For Poona Races

FIRST RACE—2-30 P.M.

THE CHINCHWAD PLATE. (Div I.) Distance—1 Mile.

Winner, Rs. 1,250; Second Rs. 400; Third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1936, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowances—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Rainbow 9-5; Jabal Tariq 9-0; Bachelor Boy 8-10; Searchlight 8-10; Kaimur 8-10; Virkumar 8-10; Cherry Bin 8-10; Lucky Son 8-3; Tharwath 8-1; Happiness 8-1; Shakespear 8-1; Mahi 7-2.

SECOND RACE—3-0 P.M.

THE CHINCHWAD PLATE. (Div II.) Distance—1 Mile.

Winner, Rs. 1,250; Second Rs. 400; Third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1936, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowances—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Fata Kashaf 9-5; Watchmaker II 9-3; Kazz al Dowla 9-0; Sagan Pasha 9-0; Zoolum 8-10; Jarada 8-10; Chota Sahib 8-8; Dhi-yab 8-7; Nissirli Iraq 8-7; Zalm Shammar 8-7; Rim al Iraq 8-1; Udaipur 8-1; Legion 8-1.

THIRD RACE—3-30 P.M.

THE PATIALA PLATE Distance—1 Mile.

Winner, Rs. 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV.

Vijayamala 9-8; Quicksilver 9-2; Fanciful 8-12; Vanity Fair 8-7; Cheer Up 8-0; Drury Cow 7-17; Full Faith 7-7; Vandyske 7-7; Advance 7-7; Black Flash 7-7; Vigilant 7-4; Saloon 7-4.

FOURTH RACE—4-0 P.M.

THE ROXY PLATE Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Solar Barn 9-0; Castletot 8-12; Master Mint 8-7; Considerate 7-11; Perrier 8-10; Bold Bandit 8-10; Bertha 8-9; How's That 8-9; Rimmon 8-7; Ramillies 8-7; Beautiful Girl 8-4; Consols 8-4; Rath-lorn 8-2; Footalloger 8-0; Belle L'Elipse 8-0; Savonette 7-12.

Fifth Race—4-30 P.M.

THE TIGRIS PLATE Distance—1 Mile.

Winner, Rs. 2,500; Second Rs. 750; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

Al Hamil 9-5; Al Muqab 9-1; Jahan Ara 9-1; Legion of Honour 9-0; Nassirwan 8-3; Bushboos 8-0; Flery Face 8-0; Krishna 7-11; Zozan 7-10; Dilawar 7-7; Al Hazar 7-4; Poppy Day 7-4.

SIXTH RACE—5-0 P.M.

THE ANDOVER PLATE Distance—1 Mile. 1 Furlong.

Winner, Rs. 2,500; Second Rs. 750; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Flinty 9-4; Winning Post 8-13; Mr. Pip 8-13; Shelley 8-10; Greek Gem 7-7; Providence Rose 8-9; Garden Warbler 8-7; Maelstrom 8-7; Sherwood 8-6; Ballylinch 8-3; Lucan 8-3; Si La 8-3; Cybo 8-3; Motky 8-0; Perseverance 7-11; Danvers 7-11; Kir 7-11; Knight's Adventure 7-4.

SEVENTH RACE—5-30 P.M.

THE MAGDALA PLATE Distance—7 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 3,500; Second Rs. 1,100; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Mythical Monk 9-2; Fearless Prince 8-0; Diagonal 8-13; Shell Out 8-11; Tel Asur 8-9; Dinos 8-4; High Hill 8-3; Flying Glance 8-7; Chebli 8-7; Garter Star 8-7; Thermometer 7-13; The Nun 8-5; Ecclesiastic 8-5; Irish Broadcast 8-4; Argyle 8-4; Preek Glen 7-4; Ringsend 8-3; Desert Hero 8-2; Heritage 8-1; House of Lords 7-12; Maid of Orleans 7-11; Fred Stephens 7-9; Miss Potiphar 7-7.

EIGHTH RACE—6-0 P.M.

THE MONSOPAL PLATE Distance—1 Mile 1 Furlong.

Winner, Rs. 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Ajwad 9-2; Subah 8-2; Taj Subhan 9-2; Ghafiah 9-0; Kutub 8-5; Dewan 8-13; Ghof al Sa'ad 8-10; Lookman 8-10; Starlight 8-5; Ace of Hearts 8-3; Safradon Beg 7-4; Kanda 8-3; Saif al Iraq 7-9; Amritsar 8-3; Breach 8-2; Ingel Tara 7-13; Taj al Nussar 7-12; Sunspot 7-12; Waalim 7-9; Turkish Prince 7-7; Nickel 7-7; Mahboob Tariq 7-5.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s A.M. 8-30 Recitation from Quran-i-Sharif Moulvi Gulam Mohammed Kamar. 8-45 Light Classical Music. Nathubhuwa Amraotkar. Noon. 12-0 A Selection of Indian Music.

P.M. 1-0 Available Market Rates and Announcements. A Programme of Gramophone Records. 6-0 "Nanda." The VUB. Indian Orchestra. 6-15 Talk (Marathi): "Your Child's Looks." Teeth and Toothaches. By Dr. Shakuntala Upgaonkar. 6-30 To the Bhumiyan A programme arranged for the villagers. (The News in Marathi and Time Signal at 7-0 p.m.) 7-30 Tulsidas Prachin in Hindi. By Pandit Chhabra-singh Shastri. 8-15 Film Songs from "Tulsidas." 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 "Behind the Gateway." Compered by C. Scott. 9-15 The News. 9-30 Chopin. A pianoforte recital. By Gerald Joseph Dabreu. Polonaise in A Major; Waltz in E Flat; Study in G Flat; Waltz in E Minor. 10-0 The Art Players.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s. A.M. 7-0 Recitation from the Quran-i-Sharif. (Text and Translation). 7-15 Naats and Qawwali. (Recorded). 7-30 Violin and Organ Duet. By Mukarjee and Afzal. 7-45 Lal Bai. 8-10 Dance Melody on Sarinda. 8-15 Ghulam Nafai Almeri. 8-20 The News. (Hindustani). 8-50 The News. (English). P.M. 12-30 Indian Music (Recorded). 6-30 AIR Orchestra. Shm Palasi. 6-40 Ghulam Nafai Almeri. 7-5 Gat Tara By Allah Rakha. 7-10 Lal Bai. 7-30 Talk (Hindustani): "Seven Delhis." No. 1 Indraprastha and Hastanapur—The Delhis of the early Hindus. By Prof. Said Ahmed. 7-45 "For Villagers Only" (Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates at 8-0 p.m.) 8-30 Ghulam Nafai Almeri. 8-50 Sarod Solo. 8-55 Lal Bai. 9-15 The News and

Fairstitch 7-9; Cazique 7-7; Crusty 7-4; Resolve 7-0; Donna Rossa 7-0.

FIFTH RACE—4-30 P.M.

THE TIGRIS PLATE Distance—1 Mile.

Winner, Rs. 2,500; Second Rs. 750; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

Al Hamil 9-5; Al Muqab 9-1; Jahan Ara 9-1; Legion of Honour 9-0; Nassirwan 8-3; Bushboos 8-0; Flery Face 8-0; Krishna 7-11; Zozan 7-10; Dilawar 7-7; Al Hazar 7-4; Poppy Day 7-4.

SIXTH RACE—5-0 P.M.

THE ANDOVER PLATE Distance—1 Mile. 1 Furlong.

Winner, Rs. 2,500; Second Rs. 750; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Flinty 9-4; Winning Post 8-13; Mr. Pip 8-13; Shelley 8-10; Greek Gem 7-7; Providence Rose 8-9; Garden Warbler 8-7; Maelstrom 8-7; Sherwood 8-6; Ballylinch 8-3; Lucan 8-3; Si La 8-3; Cybo 8-3; Motky 8-0; Perseverance 7-11; Danvers 7-11; Kir 7-11; Knight's Adventure 7-4.

SEVENTH RACE—5-30 P.M.

THE MAGDALA PLATE Distance—7 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 3,500; Second Rs. 1,100; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Mythical Monk 9-2; Fearless Prince 8-0; Diagonal 8-13; Shell Out 8-11; Tel Asur 8-9; Dinos 8-4; High Hill 8-3; Flying Glance 8-7; Chebli 8-7; Garter Star 8-7; Thermometer 7-13; The Nun 8-5; Ecclesiastic 8-5; Irish Broadcast 8-4; Argyle 8-4; Preek Glen 7-4; Ringsend 8-3; Desert Hero 8-2; Heritage 8-1; House of Lords 7-12; Maid of Orleans 7-11; Fred Stephens 7-9; Miss Potiphar 7-7.

EIGHTH RACE—6-0 P.M.

THE MONSOPAL PLATE Distance—1 Mile 1 Furlong.

Winner, Rs. 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Ajwad 9-2; Subah 8-2; Taj Subhan 9-2; Ghafiah 9-0; Kutub 8-5; Dewan 8-13; Ghof al Sa'ad 8-10; Lookman 8-10; Starlight 8-5; Ace of Hearts 8-3; Safradon Beg 7-4; Kanda 8-3; Saif al Iraq 7-9; Amritsar 8-3; Breach 8-2; Ingel Tara 7-13; Taj al Nussar 7-12; Sunspot 7-12; Waalim 7-9; Turkish Prince 7-7; Nickel 7-7; Mahboob Tariq 7-5.

Weather Report. (Hindustani) 9-30 The News and Weather Report. (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "In the Shadow of the Acropolis." No. 3. The Greeks as Builders. The Ionic and Corinthian Orders. By W. J. Bradnock. 10-0 An Hour of Dance Music.

Weather Report. (Hindustani) 9-30 The News and Weather Report. (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "In the Shadow of the Acropolis." No. 3. The Greeks as Builders. The Ionic and Corinthian Orders. By W. J. Bradnock. 10-0 An Hour of Dance Music.

TO-MORROW

at 2-30 p.m. SHARP

UMASHASHI

—The GIRL with GOLDEN VOICE will entertain you IN ONE OF HER GREATEST CHARACTERS OF ALL TIMES.

Anath Ashram

Don't fail to SEE

NEW THEATRES Ltd. (Calcutta)'s epic of Human life.

At THE WEST-END

Supreme Film Distributors. 11

City & Suburbs

LOCAL

ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Shraavan Shud 7, 1993
Muslim: Jamad-ul-Akhar 5, 1356
Parsi: Andarmad 12, 1356
Hightide: 4-05; 15-34
Lowtide: 9-28; 22-10
Sunrise: 6h 19m
Sunset: 7h 58m
Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

Saturday, August 14

S. S. "Comorin" with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

ADULT EDUCATION

Prof. S. V. Pandit, P. A. Wadia and J. O. Bartley will meet their students in Metaphysics, Political Theory and Psychology of Reading respectively in the University Building, and Rev. Fr. Lorens in Spanish in St. Xavier's College to-day (Friday) at the usual time.

A BENEFIT PERFORMANCE

The Marathi Literary Society, St. Xavier's College, are having a benefit cinema show—"Dhoo Chhaon" in aid of their Society. It will be screened at the Krishna Talkies, on Sunday the 29th instant at 9-30 a.m.

NEWSPAPERMEN'S MEETING

A meeting of the representatives of all the newspapers will be held to-day (Friday) at 4-30 p.m. at the Pioneer Office, Strachan House, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, to discuss the forming of a Newspaper Representatives' Association.

INDIAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

A meeting of the Bombay Branch of the Indian Chemical Society will be held to-day (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. in Room No. 42 of the Royal Institute of Science when Dr. R. D. Desai, D.Sc., of the University of Allahabad will speak on "The spatial configuration of cyclohexane and its derivatives." The meeting is open to the public.

INDIAN PROGRESSIVE GROUP

A meeting of the Indian and European Progressive Groups will be held at Green's Hotel, (1st floor) to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. Firodia, M.L.A. (Bombay), Chairman of the Ahmednagar District Local Board, will speak to the Group on "Some Aspects of the Congress Policy with special reference to Prohibition." Members and their guests can attend.

POSTAL NOTICE

It is notified for information and guidance that with effect from Monday the 16th August 1937 Santa Cruz and Vile Parle town sub-offices will remain open for public transactions from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. instead of as at present as shown in the revised hours of business exhibited at these offices. With effect from the same date the first morning combined deliveries which are at present being issued by these offices at 8-30 a.m. on week days will be issued at 7-45 a.m.

ANNIVERSARY OF DEVI SHREE

Abhaya Holkar is one of the greatest heroines that historical India has ever produced since the Mahabharat days. Her religious endowments and other charities, scattered throughout the length and breadth of India, are everlasting monuments to her sacred name. She is regarded almost as an incarnation. The All-India Abhaya Committee at Indore has been celebrating Her Anniversary for the past several years. This year it falls on Friday, the 3rd September, 1937.

HARTAL AT JAMMU

75 Arrests in 12 Days: Echo Of Judgment in Cow Slaughter Case

JAMMU, Aug. 12. To-day is the 12th day of the hartal observed by the Hindus and Sikhs of Jammu as a protest against the judgment of the Kashmir High Court in a cow slaughter case, reducing the sentences imposed on several Muslims. Thousands of men and women are marching in processions. Jathas of Hindus and Sikhs are courting arrest by defying the order under section 144. Four prominent persons were arrested to-day, bringing the total arrests to 75.—United Press.

NATIONAL FLAG FOR MUNICIPAL BUILDING

Bijapur Invites Gangadhar Rao To Perform Hoisting Ceremony

(From Our Correspondent). BIJAPUR, Aug. 12. The Bijapur Municipality at its meeting held to-day, Baburao Kembhavi presiding, resolved to hoist national flag on its Building. Mr. Gangadhar Deshpande has been invited telegraphically to perform the hoisting ceremony.

AMUSEMENTS

OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Rain bow on the River"

Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ENTERTAINMENT: "Rain bow on the River" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"Bull-Dog Drummond at Bay"

Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EMPIRE—"Lost Horizon" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Punjab Lancers" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

KRISHNA—"President" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Frontiers of Freedom" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

PLAZA—"Rose Marie" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROYAL—"Nancy Steele is Missing!" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROYAL—"Jagirdar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"The Devil's Brother" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE—"Gangavaran" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

SCOUTS UNION'S FREE FIRST-AID CLASSES

Under the auspices of Scouts Union Ambulance Centre St. John Ambulance Association classes in First-Aid and Home Nursing for Males have commenced under the supervision of the Hon. Secretary G. S. Kothare in Bombay Education League's High School, opposite Zooloos' Quarters, Paddy's. Short-hand and Typewriting Institute from Sunday the 8th instant. Successful candidates will be awarded Association's Certificate. Classes are free to all without distinction of caste and creed. All desirous to join the classes are requested to register their names with the Hon. Secretary G. S. Kothare by attending on Sunday, the 15th instant at 2-45 p.m. (S.T.).

Cow-Slaughter At Muttra

(From A Correspondent) A public meeting was held at Govardhan Bhawan, Khetwadi Main Road, Bombay, to protest the cow-slaughter at Muttra, on 6th August, Shrinati Sushila Kavalekar, (President), Nyaya-Ratna D. G. Vinod, Shet Jnanadas Dwarkadas, Shet Shivdas Chapsi, Pandit Gopalprasad Chaturvedi, Pandit Chaudh. Mr. D. K. Kulkarni and others spoke on the occasion. The resolution of protest was sent to the Viceroy.

New Post Office In Bandra

With effect from Monday the 16th August 1937, a New No-delivery post office called "Bandra West" (Bombay) will be opened in Jubilee House situated in Fernandez Villa, on the Hill Road Bandra, Bombay. It will remain open from 7-30 a.m. to 10-30 a.m. and 1-30 p.m. to 6 p.m. on week days and will transact all classes of postal business during the prescribed hours. It will remain entirely closed on Sundays and Post Office holidays.

Andaman Day

AT SANTA CRUZ, VILE PARLE AND ANDHERI

Under the joint auspices of Santa Cruz, Vile Parle and Andheri Congress Committees, Andaman Day will be observed to-morrow (Saturday) at Vile Parle.

At 7-15 a.m. (S.T.) Prabhakar Pheri will start from Gandhi Chowk and a public meeting will be held at night, when speakers will speak on the hunger-strike in Andamans.

LATHI CHARGE ON WOMEN

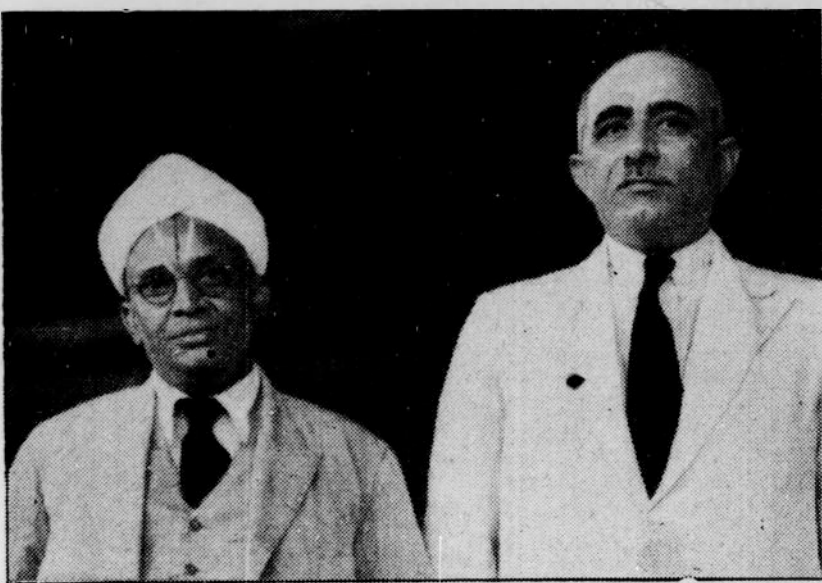
Kashmir Govt. Denies Allegation: Hartal Continues

JAMMU, Aug. 12. With reference to the Hindu agitation against the Kashmir High Court judgment in a cow-killing case, in which connection the Hindus have been observing a "Hartal" for over a week and Hindu women were taking out processions defying police order, there was a new turn this morning when Kaviraj Vishnugopal, the second Dictator and Messrs. Chaturam Dogra, Balamukund and Gopaladutt Mengi members of the Jammu Hindu "War Council" conducting agitation, were arrested on a charge of defying the Governor's orders and removed to Judicial lockup.

At 4 p.m. yesterday, the Hindus and Sikhs of Jammu too took out a procession in defiance of the prohibitory order and were cordoned off by the police and allowed to proceed only at two this morning. When the police force was withdrawn, the crowds dispersed at sunrise after three hours of hostile demonstration, near the residence of the Governor.

GOVT. COMMUNIQUE

The Jammu Durbars have issued a communique denying that there had been any Lathi charge on women in the present agitation. Among the 68 persons injured in the course of three Lathi charges, there were no doubt five women and two children and an enquiry



Bombay's new Presidency Post master, Mr. S. G. Khambata (right with Mr. C. Y. Vijayaraghavachari, the outgoing P. M. (left).

Congress Party Leadership

Bombay Meeting Urges Need For Tribunal

A public meeting under the auspices of the Shahu-Tilak Party was held at Karandikar Hall on Thursday with Mr. L. R. Tairsee in the chair.

Resolutions condemning the overlooking of the claims of Mr. K. F. Nariman for premiership, and congratulating Mr. B. G. Horniman were passed (only one dissenting) at the meeting.

Another resolution adopted at the meeting suggested that a tribunal of three should be appointed with a nominee for each party and an umpire to decide the issue in case of a deadlock.

Speeches were made by the speakers eulogising the services of Mr. Nariman to the Congress and the public in Bombay.

At the end of the meeting, Mr. A. H. Gadgil, the President of the Shahu-Tilak Party, announced that he would fast for a week from Friday to prove the party's sincerity in the cause of Nariman to the world. Mr. Vasant Marathe, secretary of the party, also announced, he would undertake a two days' fast on the termination of the predecessor's fast.

TAIRSEE'S SPEECH. Mr. L. R. Tairsee said that the results of the popular agitation that was at present afoot in Bombay justified it, though the suggestion of a tribunal was a partial success. In his view, the matter was there and nobody started it and they could not shut their eyes to it.

Mr. Nariman did not do justice Mr. Tairsee said, to those who took up his cause. They were not fighting for principles but for personalities. He appealed to Mr. Nariman to allow them to fight it clean without interfering with it. They carried the fight on a higher plane by fighting for principles. He hoped all the correspondence passed in the controversy between the principal parties and Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal would be released and they would have the benefit of knowing both sides of the case.

Mr. Marathe moved the first resolution. Mr. Sakidas of Nagpur spoke on the resolution.

Mr. Appa Pendse moved the resolution demanding a tribunal. The resolution congratulating Mr. B. G. Horniman was moved by Mrs. Sabavala.

Mr. Panthaki Mr. Redkar and a few others also spoke.

EVIDENCE CONCLUDED IN "VIVIDH" CASE

BOMBAY, Thursday. "Riots are brought about by intellectual 'Mawalis' and political 'Gundas'." This was the opinion expressed by Mr. L. R. Tairsee, when he appeared as a witness in the case in which Mr. Ramchandra Tatis is charged with defamation by Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, at the Presidency Magistrate's Court, Mazagaon on Thursday.

Certain other statements made by the witness about certain proceedings in the Corporation at the Conference at the Secretariat were not taken on record, as the witness had no direct and personal knowledge of the matters in question.

The case is posted to August 24, for arguments.

is proceeding to ascertain how these latter came by their bruises. The officers throughout acted under orders and no orders were given for a Lathi charge on women. It is understood that the Jammu State Council has come to the decision that the Maharajah alone is empowered to amend or expunge words from the High Court judgment.—A.P.

ALL-INDIA ANDAMAN PRISONERS' DAY

To-morrow Meeting At Congress House

The Andaman Prisoners' Day will be observed in Bombay at a public meeting convened under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, to-morrow (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

CIVIC ADDRESS TO "FRONTIER GANDHI"

Rousing Reception At Darbhanga

DARBHANGA, August 10. Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, who accompanied by Prof. Abdul Bari, Deputy Speaker, Bihar Legislative Assembly, arrived here last night, was accorded a rousing reception.

A civic address was presented to him this morning by the Darbhanga Municipality. He was also presented with addresses on behalf of several organizations.

In the course of his speech Khan Sahib exhorted Hindus and Muslims to sink their differences and join the Congress to win Swaraj. Proceeding he condemned the Forward policy of the Government in the Frontier, and appealed to the people to become "Khudai Khidmatgars" or "Ram-sevaks". He laid stress on the point that before the eyes of the God, Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, etc., are all equal and said that the people should understand the situation in its true perspective and act according to it and not to fight for some posts and seats in Legislatures.—United Press.

1,400 BHILS RECLAIMED FROM CHRISTIANITY

RATLAM, Aug. 9. (By Mail). Fourteen hundred Bhils, including all the three important villages which had embraced Christianity for the last many years, have been reclaimed to Hinduism during the last week on behalf of the Arya Pradeshik Sabha, Lahore, under the supervision of the Shuddhi Sabha, Agra.

MERCHANTS DEMAND REPEAL OF TOBACCO ACT OF 1933.

SURAT, Aug. 12. A meeting of the Tobacco Merchants Association of Surat was held on Tuesday afternoon in Budhelawad under the Chairmanship of Mr. Nagandas Gheibhai after appointing office-bearers of the Association for the year and presenting account of the past year, following resolutions were passed by the meeting unanimously.

(1) Resolved that the Association congratulate the Congress for accepting Ministerial offices at great risk for the amelioration of the Indian masses; (2) that the Association requests the Bombay Government, Ministry to entirely remove from the Statute-books the Tobacco Act of 1933 passed by the Government in 1933 for two years and subsequently extended for a further period of two years, as the same has proved to be a burden on the poor people; (3) That the Association appoints a Committee of 11 persons and authorises it to present a Memorandum to the Revenue Member, Hon. Mr. Desai when he visits Surat; (4) That the President is authorised to send the copies of the Memorandum to whomsoever else it is necessary to send the same; (5) That a Committee of 5 persons be appointed to go to Poona on a deputation with authority to incur necessary expenditure therefor.

High Court Judgment In Defamation Suit

IRRELEVANCY PRECLUDES PLEA OF PRIVILEGE

Judgment was delivered by Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court in the suit filed by Heno Ernest Casper and another claiming Rs. 10,000 as damages from Godrej Boyce Manufacturing Co.

The claim was in respect of alleged defamation by the defendants.

The plaintiffs are the Bombay representatives of E. E. G. Electric Company which has its registered office in Berlin. The case arose out of a certain statement made by the defendants in the course of a letter written by them to the Berlin firm. The statement was to the effect that the plaintiff were not popular in Bombay.

THE DEFENCE

The defendants denied their liability for any damages. They explained that the letter was written by them in regard to a dispute about the price of a diesel engine and generator which they had purchased on certain representations made by the plaintiffs. The statement complained of was, therefore, on a privileged occasion and for the protection of the interests of the plaintiffs' firm.

JUDGMENT

In his judgment, Mr. Justice

Kania dwelt at length on the circumstances that would exempt a person from the consequences of making a defamatory statement about another person.

After reviewing the legal authorities on the point, his Lordship expressed the opinion that to be entitled to a plea of "privileged occasion," as the defendants had claimed, it must be shown that the statement was relevant and did not go beyond the necessity of the occasion, and also that it was made without malice.

DAMAGES AWARDED

His Lordship observed that the popularity or otherwise of the plaintiffs was not a point that had any relation to the dispute about the price which was the main object of the letter. The statement was irrelevant and went beyond the necessities of the occasion.

His Lordship, therefore, held that the defendants could not claim protection under the plea of "privileged occasion" and that the statement was made maliciously, and was defamatory of the plaintiffs.

In the result, his Lordship awarded Rs. 2,500 as damages to the plaintiffs with costs of the suit.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

On Wednesday the festival of 'Nagpanchami' was celebrated throughout the suburban area. The day was observed with the usual rites.

This festival according to Hindu mythology, says a learned Hindu friend of mine, comes from a very ancient Hindu period.

The story is that a Hindu farmer who, while ploughing his field accidentally killed the young ones of a cobra. The 'Nagin', the mother of the young ones, in revenge bit the farmer and his whole family except one married daughter who was staying with her husband in another village.

Having killed the farmer and family, the 'nagin' meant to fulfil her revenge by killing the married daughter too. She thus made for the village, but on arriving at the house, she saw the girl worshipping the 'Nags' and 'Nagins' (snakes). This pleased the 'Nagin' very much, and she thus spared the girl.

In many places a fair is held

POLICE, PLEASE NOTE

Near St. Andrews Church, on the junction of Hill Road and Chimbora Road is a taxi stand for seven taxis. The stand and taxis parked throughout the day more in number than it is meant for.

The drivers of these taxis, writes a correspondent, are a nuisance to the passing public. Continuous noise of hooting of horns uselessly is the usual mischief they are up to, and are sometimes said to gyrate noisily round the lamp post.

In fact this is a nuisance to the general public and may one day be the cause of an accident. The Bandra Police, states my correspondent, might try to stop this nuisance.

JAWAHAR SEES CONGRESS TOPICALS

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President attended a special show of the Congress topical films, "New Era in Bombay" and the "Dawn of New Era", produced by the Prabhat Film Company and the Indian Screen Service respectively at the Minerva Talkies on Thursday at 11-30 a.m.

Andaman Day In Suburbs

(From Our Correspondent).

VILE PARLE, Thursday. The following is the appeal of St. Ramkrishna Mehta, the President of the Suburban District Congress Committee:

The question that has to-day arrested the attention of the Indian Nation is one of the hunger-strike which our young patriotic brothers have undertaken in the Devil's Isle of Andaman.

The President of the Indian National Congress has appealed to the people of India to observe the 14th August as the Andaman day and thus register our feelings of sympathy for our brothers in Andaman and register our protest against the continuation of the Andaman Settlement. I, therefore, appeal to the various Taluka Committees to observe this day as Andaman day. On that day, Prabhat peris should be taken round the principal thoroughfares, and public meetings should be held to send to them our feelings of sympathy. I hope the residents of the suburbs will muster strong in this programme.

Bombay Suburban Bridge Tourney

The Bombay Suburban South Indian Society has decided to conduct a Bridge (Auction) tournament which will commence from August 15, at the Society's premises at Khar. The tournament shall be governed by the latest rules framed by the International Bridge Committee.

All entries should be addressed to Secretary, Bombay Suburban Bridge tournament, 7th Road, Kamakhshi Cottage Khar.

KURLA STRIKE CONCILIATION

Invitation To Workers

KURLA, Aug. 12. About ten leading workers of the spinning and bleaching departments of the Kuria Swadeshi Mills received a legal notice to-day, under section 8 of the Bombay Trade Disputes Conciliation Act 1934 calling upon them to appoint within two days of its receipt delegates not exceeding three in number to appear before the Chief Conciliator to take part in the conciliation proceedings which, says the notice, will commence on the 16th inst. at 3 p.m. at the Court of the Chief Conciliator at the Secretariat, Bombay.

This legal invitation was discussed at a mass meeting of over eight hundred strikers held in the evening which was addressed by Messrs. S. H. Jabwala, T. T. Suryawanshi and R. M. Jambhekar.

At this meeting, which included the leading workers to whom the notice is addressed by the Chief Conciliator, a resolution authorising the strike committee to elect the delegates demanding five as the number of persons to be delegated instead of three and further demanding 14th inst. as the day for the conciliation proceedings instead of 16th was unanimously passed.

Immediately after the mass meeting the strike committee met and unanimously elected Messrs. S. H. Jabwala, F. M. Jambhekar, M. N. Nalk S. L. Fale and N. W. Sakhare as the delegation on behalf of the strikers.

Amateur Cine Society Of India

The August monthly meeting of the Amateur Cine Society of India will be held on Tuesday the 17th instant at 6-30 p.m. in the B.E.S.T. Conference Room, Colaba, Bombay, Dr. B. B. Yodh presiding. There will be a discussion on Exposure Difficulties followed by projection of films taken by Mr. J. V. Vanech on "Winter in Switzerland" and Mr. J. V. Polak's "Little Helen Goes to India".

LAI'D UP FOR WEEKS BY SCIATICA

At 76 Kruschen Conquered His Complaint

10 YEARS LATER—HE'S STILL GOING STRONG

At 86 years of age, this man is still going strong, yet 10 years ago he was laid up for weeks with an attack of sciatica. But he conquered the trouble and it has never come back. Read how he keeps fit in spite of his advanced age.

"Ten years ago, I was laid up for about a month with a severe attack of sciatica. I was quite unable to sleep and I suffered very much. I tried several remedies, but obtained little relief. At last I saw one of your advertisements, and decided to give Kruschen a trial. I stuck to it and took about half-a-teaspoonful every morning in my tea, and my sciatica gradually went. I was 86 last month—still going strong—and my friends ask me how I keep my clear skin and healthy looks. I tell them all it is due to Kruschen Salts."—C.T.L.

Kruschen rid this man of sciatica, despite his age, because it goes to the root of the trouble and removes the cause, which is impurities in the bloodstream. Whether you are in your teens or past your prime, it is neither too early nor too late to start on the "little daily dose." Just a tiny, tasteless pinch in your morning tea or coffee—that's the Kruschen rule for constant fitness. Kruschen Salt is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazaars.

Man, Old at 40, gets New Youth Quickly

Better Than Oysters
Easy-to-take Tablets
When vital force falls as age comes on, the body is undernourished, becomes dormant, but fortunately not dead. "VIGLEP" re-mineralizes these vital glands almost immediately. There is a return of new vigour and vital force. No need to be old at 40 or 50. You should be young until 70. Take "VIGLEP", get new youth. "VIGLEP" contains 12 essential Minerals and 5 Vitamins from amazing sea plant, sixtytimes richer in colloidal iodine than oysters, heretofore considered most effective gland invigorator known. Also contains blood regenerating iron and copper as well as Vitamin E, the anti-sterility vitamin, which bio-chemists say prolongs the prime of life. Get Young, STAY young. Get a package of "VIGLEP" Tablets today. Take at meals and bedtime. Results begin overnight. They cost but a few annas a day to take. Obtainable everywhere.

SPECIAL FREE OFFER
Write today for informative brochure book on "How to Quickly Restore Youthful Pen and Energy." Add 25c for "VIGLEP" Tablets. Send to: VIGLEP, Ltd., 85, Contractor Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

THE EXCELSIOR

AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

SAPPER'S LATEST & BEST "BULL-DOG DRUMMOND AT BAY"

A SUPER THRILLER, with JOHN LODGE DOROTHY MACKAIL

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
ROBBY BRENN
RAINBOW ON THE RIVER
The show-stopper of the day
See it at the Capitol
Rainbow on the River
MAY ROBSON
BUTTERWORTH
Also NEW ALL-COLOUR Film of The CORONATION!

REGAL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
BLASTING DRAMA!
VICTOR McLAGLEN CONNOLLY
PETER LORRE
NANCY STEELE IS MISSING!
Also NEW ALL-COLOUR Film OF The CORONATION

Telephone No. 2287
Post Box 520

Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1937

CONGRESS & FEDERATION

In the apparently smooth manner in which the new Constitution is working in the provinces has led its supporters to hope that Federation too may have an equally good chance. They are aware that Congress remains pledged to the total rejection of the Constitution, particularly of its Federal part. But they contend that despite its pledges to wreck the Constitution, Congress has not only contested the provincial elections but has even accepted office on the strength of some assurances by the Governors and the Viceroy and that it is not unreasonable to expect them to do likewise with regard to Federation. They also point out that Gandhiji himself on behalf of the Congress accepted the principle of Federation in 1931 and argue that, having undertaken to accept offices in the provinces, Congress cannot consistently boycott the Federation the principle of which it has accepted. This reasoning is a bundle of fallacies. In the first place Congress has accepted office not in a spirit of co-operation with the Act but to combat it. This may not be clear to many at present but it will be soon enough.

No Compromise

Moreover, there is a wide difference between the provincial and the Federal part of the Constitution, and whatever consideration may be shown to the former cannot be claimed for the latter. The difference between the two was briefly, though mildly, indicated by Babu Rajendra Prasad in a Press interview the other day. In the case of the provinces, he said, the field of the Governors' interference is limited. "We could be sure in the popular Assembly of a popular majority. If the Governors did not force their own views we could carry on according to our own plans. In the case of the Federation the Constitution makes it impossible to get a popular majority. And the field of interference by the Governor-General is very extensive. Nearly four-fifths of the administration will be reserved for the Governor-General." In these circumstances Babu Rajendra Prasad has no hesitation in saying that, so long as the Federal part of the Constitution remains what it is, it is impossible for the Congress to give any chance to the Federation. Whatever assurances may be given by the Viceroy

about improving the Act by conventions and mutual understanding, "I am not reconciled to Federation in any way," he said. "I am not quite sure by what steps we shall be able to prevent it, but I should do my best to do that. Whether I succeed or fail is a different matter." The Congress President is even more uncompromising. In his talk to Congress workers of Bombay on Wednesday he said in his characteristic manner about Federation: "Every Indian would resist, tear and burn the Federal part of the Government of India Act." The Federal scheme deserves nothing better. It was a far different kind of Federation that Gandhiji had accepted in 1931 and that, too, was subject to many conditions, none of which has been satisfied. It is, therefore, ridiculous to suppose that Gandhiji at least might show some mercy to Federation.

No Room For Assurances

In this connection a word may be said regarding the Press report that during the Gandhiji-Linlithgow interview Federation was discussed. The report was evidently circulated by persons in a "bona fide" manner on the strength of information which they believed but which has now proved to be quite erroneous. For Gandhiji himself says that even the word Federation was not mentioned at the interview. This, however, is by the way. What is more important is that Gandhiji is the last person to show any consideration to the present scheme of Federation. Pandit Jawaharlal, who naturally feels very strongly on this point, says that any Indian going to the Viceroy to speak on the basis of the present Federal scheme would be a traitor to the country. But the question is still asked by many: "What if the scheme is improved by certain assurances, say, by the Viceroy and the Federating Princes?" The only possible reply is that no mere assurances can possibly reconcile the Congress to Federation so long as the Act itself remains what it is. What the Congress may do if the Act itself is amended is a contingency which need not be considered here. Its policy will naturally be determined by the nature of the amendments and other circumstances of the time.

Ban On Negus

Events are moving swiftly towards the culminating scene of the Abyssinian tragedy. A Reuters message on Wednesday foreshadowed the ratification of the Italian conquest of Ethiopia by the League of Nations in the first week of September. Now our London correspondent informs us that pressure is being brought upon Haile Selassie to quit England, where he has been living as a refugee. Doubtless his presence is proving highly embarrassing to our cabinet. Mr. Chamberlain, who has taken the initiative in bringing about

the present Anglo-Italian rapprochement. Britain was known as the political asylum of the world, and many a distinguished foreigner has found a safe haven within its borders. The proposed expulsion of the Negus is thus a pointer to the change which has come over British democracy during the last few years. And it is, perhaps, in the fitness of things that France, too, should be unwilling to harbour the Negus. The spectacle of the ex-emperor being driven from pillar to post in search of a sanctuary is, indeed, too poignant to contemplate.

Basis Of Mass Contact

President Jawaharlal gave a characteristically lucid explanation of the Congress scheme of Mass Contact at the meeting of Muslim workers that he addressed at Madanpura on Wednesday night. The Congress, he said, wanted to make the people, the workers and peasants, politically conscious so that they could learn to run the democratic administration of their country which they would be called upon to do when we achieve Swaraj. It is with that purpose in view that Congress seeks contact with the masses—irrespective of the community to which they belong. "I approach you," he said, "not as a Muslim or a Hindu but as a fellow Indian. Surely no one has a right to dispute the claim of a political organization to place its programme before the people. If they differ from it they can place

their own counter-programme before the tribunal of the people. The audacious threat of certain Muslim Leaguers asking the Congress to "leave alone the Muslims" is absurd and only betrays their own untenable position. Both Mr. Yasin Nurie, Bombay's Minister for Public Works, and Mr. Sharief, Minister for Law in C. P., we are glad to note, have followed a similar line of argument in placing the Congress programme of Mass Contact before their co-religionists. Both of them have addressed several meetings of Muslims in their respective provinces which have evoked good response. From other places, too, we hear of Congress work among Muslims successfully going on and soon, we hope, no one will be able to say that the Muslim community is in any way lagging behind in spheres of national activity.

ECONOMICS OF REDUCED SALARIES

Reply To Mr. Adarkar's Ethico-Legal Argument

(By "ECONOMICUS")

The main fallacy of the argument advanced by Mr. B. B. Adarkar, M.A. (Cantab.) in favour of non-reduction of public servants' salaries can easily be traced to the obsession from which this pundit of economics would appear to suffer of identifying purely class interests with the communal.

Frozen Contract
Psychologically it interests one as an expression of the petit-bourgeois mentality with its definite characteristics and limitations of congenial and chronic myopia, read his statement for instance.

Some families have invested their all in educating such men in the hope of being rewarded by the salaries offered at the time of their entrance into services. It is not wholly just that they should now be asked to make sacrifices for which they never contracted.

Might one inquire, with due respect for Mr. Adarkar's rather embarrassing legal acumen, whether the families which share the sacrifices of the kind he describes with the added injustice of being denied the advantage gained by Mr. Adarkar's families cannot evoke the same ethico-legal moral sanctions with certainly greater justification? The difference between a son whose parents have at least the satisfaction of having seen settled with a governmental job (with or without a second-hand Baby Austin car) and a son who is literally in the street starving, is, if Mr. Adarkar will permit one to say so, too brutally obvious to need the aid of the science of economics.

L.-L. K. Remembrance
About contractual obligations, the functionary designated 'Remembrance of Legal Affairs' whose office is not quite the same as the much more romantic Court astrologer's may have a word or two to say on the legal aspect of this particular affair. The Government of Bombay in recent years have established a precedent of comprehensive salary-cut and there is no reason why it should not or could not be followed if administrative emergency of a similar nature arose. Mr. Adarkar's thesis on comparative possibilities of greater advantage in governmental employment and the professions respectively which he catalogues could operate only under idyllic but non-existent conditions.

Parasites' Paradise
On what basis does Mr. Adarkar venture on a comparison of this might-have-been category? Medicine, law, engineering, and commerce as independent professions to-day are definitely discouraging to Adarkar's careerism and the men engaged in them are merely struggling to eke out some kind of living what with lack of opportunity, congestion, established vested interests and above all the "absence of conditions conducive to lucrative practice that arise out of general social prosperity". Mr. Adarkar may perhaps concede that even a brilliant doctor with a practice amongst a poverty-stricken population would any day prefer to take the place of the confrere who can look forward with an amount of certainty to his fixed salary, however reduced. "In the house of the rich patient the doctor feels himself like a lackey and he feels himself like a thief in the house of the poor," how poignant is Celine's realism of the situation which exists in Paree as well as in Place Clichy.

Corruption For Blackmail
To quote Mr. Adarkar further: The next question, and one which I believe is of far greater significance than efficiency, is that of the moral fabric of the services. Our services, to-day, are notoriously corrupt and a number of public servants, from the petty village patel to the 'burra saheb', have their 'price'. In these conditions, to inflict a cut of salaries upon men whose persuasions may not be of the Congress kind would mean to ask them to go in for bribery with a vengeance.

The present writer is not prepared to accept Mr. Adarkar's reckless statement about corruption, and judging by the way he argues throughout there is every justification for questioning its strict veracity. Corruption could exist only in a particular moral atmosphere created by administrative organization and even if it existed the Government is capable of exterminating it. In any case, as a weapon of blackmail it would prove ineffective. If, however, Mr. Adarkar alleges, corruption is prevalent in all ranks as all

LONDON, Aug. 4.
(By Air Mail.)

To-day marks the 23rd anniversary of Britain's entry into the World War. In thousands of British homes bitter memories still remain of the appalling sufferings and grief which August 4, 1914, brought in its train. The World War brought deaths and sorrow to mankind. It killed 16,000,000 and wounded and crippled over 30,000,000 others. To-day, 23 years later, the war-making Fascist and imperialist Fowlers are again threatening to plunge humanity into a terrible new disaster.

It is common knowledge that at this very moment the forces of German and Italian Fascism are waging a ruthless war in Spain. In the Far East, Japanese Imperialism has launched war upon China. Ever since 1914 was the danger so grave as it is now of the whole world being engulfed by a new world war explosion. Directly aggravating that danger is the policy being carried out by the British Government. It is that Government's policy which is encouraging the Fascist warmakers and undermining the whole basis of peace and security. In continuation of that policy the British Government refused to pledge itself to call Parliament during the summer vacation if situation demanded it.

"Where Is The League?"

On the eve of the Parliamentary session Mr. Eden flatly refused to give an undertaking demanded by Mr. Attlee and Mr. Lloyd George that Parliament would be summoned if the Government decided to grant belligerent rights to Franco during the adjournment. All Mr. Eden would give was the "pledge" that as far as the British plan at the Non-Intervention Committee was concerned, "we do not propose to agree to any major modification." Naturally Mr. Lloyd George intervened and asked "Where is the League?" The Foreign Secretary, last time he spoke in the House, had said that the League was still alive and that it was neither dead nor moribund. Then where is it? "Perchance it sleepeth. Perchance

it is on a journey," added Lloyd George.

Mr. Lloyd George was in his best form when he intervened in the Foreign Affairs debate. He brought home to the British public the fact that the British Government was consciously and deliberately playing into the hands of Mussolini and those who are supporting General Franco against the Spanish Government. "Non-intervention, even if it succeeded, meant stabilising Franco's superiority in technical details of modern warfare. The advantage all on one side. That is not fair. Experience shows that it does work overwhelmingly on the side of the insurgents against the Government." L. G. pointed out.

Mussolini's Aggression

In Rome there is, as a result of the British change of front, general satisfaction. Mussolini had during the week written in his newspaper an article which is an open attack on the League of Nations. The League, he says, is only a pretence at a "League of all Nations" and only a pretence at a body for keeping the peace. Behind this pretence according to Mussolini is actually an instrument of Britain. France and Russia with article 16 as their justification for going to war. He has demanded in the name of reality, recognition of the conquest of Abyssinia and recognition of Franco Volunteers, he has said, can be left to settle themselves and die out by operation of the Usury of War. Mussolini does not write such an article out of mere peevishness or anger. Such an article is deliberate. It is designed diplomatically to pave the way for a new stroke of aggression. Not only has Mussolini no intention of withdrawing one "volunteer" but he is about to assist Franco in full openness, and, therefore, discredits in advance those obligations of League Covenant and international law which stand in his way. But he is encouraging by the British Tories, who by joining at and repudiating a policy based on international law, commonsense and humanity, open the door wide for him.

Self Before Democracy

Even the "Christian Science

Monitor," which has more often than not seen eye to eye with Britain's Foreign policy, feels somewhat uneasy over Britain's Non-Intervention Plan as well as her attitude towards Italy and General Franco. It thinks that British Policy on Spain has been executed in such a manner as to raise questions as to British interest in democracy on the Iberian Peninsula. It has seemed that Britain considered it more important to retain her influence there, no matter which side won, than to support the elected Government.

Of course, a more patent and admirable reason for British restraint before the aggressive diplomacy of General Franco's totalitarian supporters is British determination to confine the war to Spain. "Publication of reports of an agreement between General Franco and British financiers is well calculated," declares the "Monitor," to impute to Britain some less worthy aim. And, no doubt, a mixture of motives is working to shape the policies of Governments. Some aspects of British foreign policy have suggested the possibility, though not the probability, that the British Foreign Office might seek some understanding with General Franco.

Danger To Peace

Another supporter of Britain on the Continent feels that the present British foreign policy is dangerous to European peace. In Brussels it is frankly admitted that Franco will hardly give up Italian and German aid, unless he would get aid from elsewhere. "It seems that it is the British policy to gain time, while hoping that the economically poor dictators will be unable to keep up the pace. But Britain is waiting, the dictators are creating one 'fait accompli' after another. That is why, says the "People" of Brussels, the policy of hesitation and compromise pursued by Britain is dangerous to the peace of Europe and the world at large.

Of course, Britain, that is, British Foreign Office, is showing a great deal of optimism in European affairs which may or may not be warranted. Berlin and Rome think that Britain will soon have to show a more elastic attitude towards Franco. It is

(Continued on page 9 Col. 4)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

THIS PICTURE AND THAT

The Bengal Ministers' Emolument Bill, which has been passed by the local Assembly, is certainly in keeping with the traditions of "service" set up by the Huq Ministry. The Bill provides a princely salary of Rs. 3,000 for the Premier, and Rs. 2,500 per month for the other Ministers. One cannot help dwelling upon this picture, and that obtaining in the Congress provinces where the Ministers (including the Premiers) are content with a modest salary of Rs. 500 per month. Mr. Huq and his colleagues were, of course, not impressed with those comparisons, and, with the heavy majorities behind their backs, easily succeeded in passing the Bill as it stands. But the Bengal public may well wonder to-day whether they have not too heavy a price to pay for the luxury of having the Prime Minister at the helm of the Presidency. Mr. Huq had observed at the assumption of office that one of the foremost tasks awaiting him would be the provision of "Dal-Bhat" for the peasantry. A cynic should be excused if he doubts if there will be enough left of that commodity to go round now after the Ministers have helped themselves in this extravagant fashion!

WHAT CONSTITUTES OFFENCE

Referring to the communiques of the Madras and Bombay Governments warning the public against the spread of class hatred, Pandit Jawaharlal suggested that the communiques were possibly misconstrued but commended the sound general principle that there should be the fullest freedom for the expression of ideas so long as violence was not preached. That is the position in Britain and the same should be ensured in India. And in doing this the Congress Cabinets have no doubt will take the lead. It will not do to damn a speech on an article on the vague ground that it promotes hatred against this or that section of the public. It should be penalised only if it, di-

rectly or indirectly, incites people to violence.

BAN ON LABOUR LEADERS

The Bombay Cabinet has done justice by lifting the ban imposed on Mr. Indulal Jainik preventing him from entering four districts of Gujarat and attending or addressing any public meeting in Ahmedabad district. We have no doubt the cases of Labour leaders interned or externed and the question of the removal of the ban on certain Labour organizations are being sympathetically considered, as also the case of the Labour weekly "Ekjat" of Sholapur from which the District Magistrate has demanded a security of Rs. 2,000. In his talk to the Bombay Press representatives on Thursday Pandit Jawaharlal, referring to the persisting bans on certain local Labour leaders, said that these cases were probably tied up with all-India matters and that a provincial Government could not decide an all-India question. Considering his strong sympathy for Labour workers, the Congress President's determination to judge the Congress Ministers' policy as charitably as possible is an example to all Congressmen. It may be taken for granted that the Bombay Cabinet is fully alive to its duty as a Congress Cabinet to secure the removal of the restrictions on the Labour leaders. So long as you permit the incarceration of a single person under a repressive law, you justify the existence of such a law. And that is about the last thing that can be expected from a Congress Cabinet.

THE CHANCELLOR'S VETO

The veto exercised by the Governor, in his capacity as the Chancellor of the Bombay University, upon the resolution passed by the Senate regarding the desirability of holding the matriculation examination twice every year has created a good deal of discontent in the student world. The demand for holding two examinations is not of recent origin, and has received much support owing to the progressively stiff results of

the last few years. It may be remembered that two examinations were held during the last year, and it was generally expected that the system would be continued in the future as well. The Chancellor's action in overriding the considered decision of the Senate has thus created the greatest disappointment and even indignation, which found strong expression in the protest meeting held at Chowpatty on Wednesday. The action of the Chancellor is autocratic. The advantages of a six-monthly examination are too obvious to be stressed.

TULSIDAS JAYANTI

(By R. S. SINGH.)
Tulsidas was one of the greatest poets that the world has ever witnessed. On this very day he departed for the next world leaving this world poorer in philosophy, religion, devotion and happiness.
He has become immortal by writing the great book, the 'Ram Charit Manas'. Therein he has left no aspect of human life untouched, and has touched nothing that he has not adorned! In the 'Manas' one will find politics, sociology, religion and other human aspects dealt in full details. In the beginning he has most humbly declared that he is not a poet at all. But the whole book is full of literary marvels. The book is written in Anadhi; but there are in it words of almost all the languages known then. Above all this 'Maha-Kavya' is a book of devotion 'Bhakti'. And it should be studied with a devotee's point of view. Only then and then alone can the book be appreciated in the true sense.
He wrote this book when he was in his fifty-sixth year. He was a ripe and mature experience. That is quite vivid in the 'Manas' with the result that extracts from the book are quoted on almost all subjects. The language of the book is so simple that it can be understood even by ordinary folk.
He preached the cult of univer-



WITHOUT COMMENT

GENEVA. (By Mail.)
If major hostilities break out in the Far East, there is little doubt that China will immediately appeal to the Council of the League and ask for a special session.
On the other hand, there is a strong desire in many quarters to avoid a meeting of the Council at this juncture, as it is thought it would be impossible to keep the Spanish situation from the agenda.—Reuter.

According to a Tokyo cable the Chinese now in Japan are preparing to leave for their own country.
Would the Japanese "retaliate" lay leaving China and returning to their own islands?

The Japanese are stated to have set fire to the Chinese town of Mankow.
Thus is blazed the trail of Imperialist glory!

The Bengal Premier is to be paid Rs. 3,000 per month and other Ministers Rs. 2,500 per month.

Opposing the Congress amendment to reduce these figures to a maximum of Rs. 500, Mr. N. R. Sarkar, the Finance Minister, said: "We are ordinary mortals and have to act according to our own standards."

The pathos—as also the bathos!—implicit in the confession touches us profoundly.

It does appear, however, that the standards of these "ordinary mortals" are in directly reverse proportion to their high salaries.

By the way, the Bengal Ministry seems dead set to beat the records of the Punjab Government. It is going to have no less than 22 paid Parliamentary Secretaries.

The functions of this crowd are rather vague but they can all the time indulge in cricket and other games—eleven a side.

President Jawaharlal Nehru asked the audience at a Muslim meeting to learn to think for themselves.

The Muslim League should now protest against these unfair tactics of the Congress President.

A British destroyer "Foxhound" was fired at by Franco's aeroplanes by mistake.

They had better be more careful lest a few more mistakes may really rouse the fury of the Bull Dog. A strongly-worded protest would then be imminent.

The agenda for the next meeting of the Working Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha includes consideration of the general political situation from the Hindu point of view.

This point of view would, of course, be determined by the intersection of the angles of vision of Doctor Moonje and Bhai Parmanand.

"Short Men Live Longer," consoles a headline.

Unless, of course, they pick up a mortal quarrel with a tall man.

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(Perpetrated By Our Junior Colleague.)

(1) The British Parliament will borrow the services of the Bengal Home Member to re-draft the British code of civil law on the new principle that 'Every man shall be deemed guilty until and unless proved otherwise.'

(2) The League of Nations will take notice of Japan's aggression in China—when there is no China left.

(3) The "responsible Congressman" who usually takes Bori Bunder's "Candidus" in his confidence was listening through the key-hole when Gandhiji discussed the Federation issue with the Viceroy and you will hear all about it on Wednesday next.

Doctor: 'My dear sir, you are a dangerously sick man. Your heart is badly deranged and is very irregular in its action, and is beating hard enough to tear itself to pieces.'

Patient: 'Hold on, Doctor, that is my watch you have been listening to.'

sal brotherhood. The examples of 'Nishad' and 'Sawarni', 'Sugriva' and 'Vibhishan' are the examples of this cult.

Tulsidas is no more. But he has become immortal through his writings. If we follow his principles of simplicity and brotherhood, the world will be happier and more peaceful than what it is at present.
Shri Ramchandraji-ki-jai!

Pressure On Selassie To Quit England

BRITAIN WANTS TO CLEANSE PATH FOR RAPPROCHEMENT WITH FASCIST ITALY

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, August 12.

I understand the pressure is being brought on Haile Selassie to leave London at an early date in order to enable Britain to bring about Anglo-Italian rapprochement.

Although theoretically it is possible for Negus to go to France, Britain or Emperor's advisers don't welcome this course.

It is emphasised that it would be quite irrelevant whether he lived in Britain or France as his presence in either country would be equally undesirable for Italy.

The Emperor's advisers are against sanctuary in France because they fear that the possibility of assassination by Italian agents would considerably increase. The only possible alternative appears to be America but the Emperor himself is not favourably disposed to go there as in his opinion exit from Europe would signify the final surrender and betrayal of Abyssinia.

No Whittling Down Our Fundamental Demand Offices Accepted To Strengthen Freedom Movement, Says Congress President

About seven thousand people, including a large number of women, were present in the Kutchi Lohana Mahajanwadi Hall, Mandvi, to hear President Jawaharlal Nehru when he addressed a public meeting on Thursday night under the auspices of the Mandvi District Congress Committee. Mr. Jethalal Vora, President of the Mandvi D. C. C., welcomed the distinguished speaker.

Thanking the people of Mandvi for their invitation to address them Pandit Jawaharlal said: "Our national work no longer consisted in merely making speeches. New difficulties and problems had arisen which demanded our attention and energy. But public meetings and speeches were not yet entirely superfluous."

BASIS OF DEMOCRACY.

"Why do I come here to address you?" asked the President and explained that he came to lay before them the various problems that faced their country so that they could consider and think over them, hold discussions and then give their opinion through their Ward, District and Provincial Congress Committees. It was thus alone that after a process of sifting and crystallization that they could obtain the verdict of the whole country on important issues of national policy. That was the basis of democracy and they wanted to make that the basis of the Congress organization. He, therefore, appealed to them to use their powers of judgment and not blindly to follow anyone for that killed their faculty of initiative.

At this stage there was much confusion owing to overcrowding in the main hall as well as in the hall below where, too, thousands were jammed in to hear the President's voice through the loudspeakers. When the volunteers failed to restore order Pandit Jawaharlal himself jumped down from the platform and steering his way through the dense crowd restored calm and order and returned to the dais. He then spoke for several minutes on the proper procedure of controlling crowds at public meetings. He deprecated the Policeman's methods of shouting, pushing and forming cordons. Volunteers should take particular care never to shout at people or push about.

WILL OF MASSES

Proceeding Pandit Jawaharlal emphasized that the only basis of Swaraj was the will of the masses. He advocated organization of Congress Committees in every village and every street where people should frequently meet to discuss various local and national problems. They would thus not only strengthen the national movement but also develop political consciousness among the people without which attainment of Swaraj would be impossible.

Enumerating the questions which demanded their attention he said the greatest problem was that of national freedom. Its solution required the conscious effort on the part of the vast mass of the people. A new problem had been created by the

acceptance of Ministries. He wanted them not to suffer from the illusion that they had got any real power. The exigencies of the international situation had induced them (Britishers) to make a show of transference of some power to Indians but the British had reserved the real power for themselves. They had accepted Ministries to strengthen movement and to give what little relief they could to the people. But they should never forget that it involved no compromise of this fundamental demands and that they should always be ready for the final struggle with Imperialism.

RESIST FEDERATION.

"Even now we must prepare to resist the poisonous scheme of Federation which would soon be inflicted on India." In the same way they should be ready to resist any attempt to involve them in any Imperialist war. That could only be done by strengthening the Congress organization.

"We want our country to be a living country," said Pandit Jawaharlal in conclusion, "where every man and woman should, by his or her conscious will, contribute to the general well-being and happiness of our people."

Towards this end he invited them to strengthen and lead the Congress by concerted and disciplined action.

BRITISH CRUISER BOMBED BY MISTAKE

LONDON, Aug. 12. In regard to a report from St. Jean-de-Luz that two bombs from an insurgent aeroplane fell near the British destroyer "Foxhound" off the Spanish coast in the morning and a shell from three armed trawlers fell close to the "Foxhound" on Tuesday. It is learned in London that the "Foxhound" was cruising in waters where Government destroyer "Ciscar" was fighting the insurgent mine-layer "Jupiter" and the armed merchantman "Ciudad de Palma". It is thought that the insurgent vessel fired on the "Foxhound" in mistake for the "Ciscar". The "Foxhound" was not damaged. Reuter.

RAID ON S. N. TAGORE'S PLACE

Hunt For "Tragic Wail Of Bengal" At Publishing House Also

CALCUTTA, Aug. 12. The residence of Mr. Saumyen dranath Tagore, a prominent Socialist and Labour leader and Secretary of the All-Bengal Andamans Prisoners' Relief Committee, was searched this morning. It is alleged that a copy of a book written by him, which had been banned by the Government was seized with certain other literature, some of which relate to the conditions of Andaman prisoners. The Ganabani Publishing House was also raided. It is stated that several books and leaflets were seized. One of these is entitled "The tragic wail from Bengal" written by Mr. Tagore and published by the Civil Union of Bombay.—A.P.

DEATH SENTENCE FOR SON'S MURDER

Old Man Commits Crime To Obtain Insurance Amount

RATNAGIRI, Aug. 12. The Sessions Judge, Ratnagiri, delivered judgment to-day in a sensational murder trial, sentencing Gannat Sakharan Sadre of Chikhalgaon to death on the charge of having murdered his son, aged about 22. The prosecution alleged that the old father perpetrated this crime on March 5, 1937, with a view to obtain the insurance amount on his son's life. POSTMAN JAILED. The Sessions Judge also delivered a judgment, sentencing Mahadeo Dhondoo Jadhao, a postman attached to the Bandiwada post office, to six months' hard labour on the charge of having misappropriated money order amounts.—A. P.

Alarming Rise In River Gogra: Number Of Cattle Missing

LUCKNOW, Aug. 12. Alarming news of the flood in river Gogra has been received here from Bahraich. It is reported that 150 villages have been inundated. Communications are impossible except by boats.

It is stated that the level of the river rose suddenly on the night of August 10, and water covered a very vast area. The people were taken unawares and could save their lives only after leaving all their belongings behind. The road between Rasurar and Jarwal is impassable. The District Magistrate has ordered the Tahsildars and other officials to rush to rescue work. The Superintendent of Police has also made arrangements for the relief of sufferers. No loss of life is reported but a number of cattle are stated to be missing.—A.P.

LATE SIR SORABJI POCHKHANAWALA

"By opening a new perspective before Indians, undoubtedly, Sir Pochkhanawala has done a great service to the cause of our country, for which she will ever remain grateful to him," said Mr. Husseinbhai A. Laljee at a meeting held on Thursday under the auspices of Commerce Graduates' Association to pay tributes to the memory of late Sir Sorabji Pochkhanawala.

He added that 25 years ago, when banking was considered an impossible task for Indians, he established the Central Bank of India and so successfully carried on its management that within a very short time, it became the greatest Indian banking concern. He recalled his personal contacts with late Sir Sorabji, which lasted for the last 35 years and concluded by saying, "Really Sir Sorabji was a great son of India."

SPANISH GOVT. STEAMER SUNK

Twelve Members Of Crew Missing

TUNIS, Aug. 12. A torpedo sank the six-thousand ton Spanish Government steamer "Compador" off Kilibia near Capebon. Twelve members of the crew of 42 are missing.—Reuter.

BARODA.—The Gaekwar has donated £1,000 to the South African Indian Congress.

Ruthless Purge In Turkmenistan

MOSCOW, August 12.

A LACONIC COMMUNIQUE IN AN ASHKHABAD NEWSPAPER DISCLOSES A THOROUGH "CLEANSING" IN TURKMENISTAN REPUBLIC WITH THE DISMISSAL AND "BRANDING AS ENEMIES OF THE PEOPLE OF MANY PRINCIPAL GOVERNMENT LEADERS, INCLUDING THE PRESIDENT, NINE MEMBERS OF THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, THE PREMIER ATABAEV AND THE VICE-PREMIER SAKHATOV.

TURKMENISTAN IS THE LAST OF THE CENTRAL ASIAN REPUBLICS TO BE PURGED.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF RUSSIA PROPER HAS APPOINTED MARIA SHABUROVA AS COMMISSAR FOR SOCIAL WELFARE. SHE IS THE FIRST WOMAN TO HOLD SUCH A POST.—REUTER.

GOLD HOARDINGS

London Possess Half Of World's Total Of 1,000 Million Dollars

WASHINGTON, August 12. In estimating that less than 500 million dollars gold remains hoarded in London, the Federal Reserve Board says that the privately hoarded gold no longer constitutes a serious threat to the stable price of the metal. It is also estimated that private gold hoardings throughout the world total 1,000 million dollars and that over 1,000 million have been disgorged by private holders since September last year.—Reuter's Special.

INDIAN IN GLASGOW RUNS AMOK

Kills 5, Injures Another And Commits Suicide

LONDON, Aug. 12. Five were killed and another critically injured in a family shooting affray in the west end of Glasgow, where Upinder Biswas, a dental student, entered a house in Lawrence Street and shot his father-in-law and the latter's daughter. Biswas then shot his own wife and child, after which he returned to the street and shot a taxi driver, afterwards turning the gun on himself. All were killed except Biswas' wife, who was critically injured. LATER.

It is established that Biswas was Indian Physical, Culture expert from Calcutta. His full name is Upendra Ramjan Biswas. The condition of his wife, who is English is improving and she may recover.—Reuter.

BRITISH RLY. WORKERS TO GET INCREASED WAGES

LONDON, Aug. 12. Nearly half a million British railway workers will receive higher wages from Monday if the findings of the Railway Staff National Tribunal are accepted by the companies.

Under the award the last of the 1931 economy cuts would disappear and the concessions would cost the companies practically three million sterling per annum.—Reuter.

Senator Black For Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12. President Roosevelt has nominated Senator Hugo Black of Alabama to the seat on the Supreme Court vacated by the retirement of Van Devanter.

Mr. Black is a leading advocate of the administrations, Hours and Wages Legislation and also supported the President in the unsuccessful Court Reform Bill.—Reuter.

Lower Court Procedure Bill Passed In House Of Representatives

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11. The House of Representatives has approved of the Lower Court Procedure Bill. The Bill now goes to the President and the bitter controversy over the Supreme Court Bill is ended.—Reuter.

FALL IN U. S. EXPORT OF RAW MATERIAL

WASHINGTON, August 12. America's export of raw material during June showed a fall of ten million dollars, from the previous month, while imports were slightly higher.—Reuter's Special.

"Ideals Of Karl Marx" Proscribed By Nizam

(From Our Own Correspondent) HYDERABAD Dn. (By Mail). A book entitled "Karl Marx

PROHIBITION PLANS IN C. P.

Excise & Finance Ministers Seek Mahatma's Advice

WARDHA, Aug. 12. The Hon. Mr. D. S. Mehta, Finance Minister, and Hon. Mr. P. B. Gole, Excise Minister, Central Provinces Government, arrived here this morning from Nagpur and drove to Shegaon with Mr. Mahadev Desai.

Mahatma Gandhi made concrete suggestions on the excise policy to be followed by the C. P. Government.

When interviewed the Hon'ble Minister said that the Central Provinces and Berar would be made dry in four or five years. They would take Narsingpur and Saugor districts this year for prohibition. The excise revenue would be set apart for village uplift and nation building departments. If voluntary cut appeared to be unsuccessful, the Hon. Mr. Mehta proposed to start graded cut from 5 to 25 per cent. on monthly pays. The allowances would be greatly reduced, and first class allowance would be abolished.

Great economy and revolutionary proposals would manifest in the budget. Revenue settlement would start shortly in the districts. Enhanced assessment would be revised and relief promised for over-taxed agriculturists. People were expected to pay the land revenue after the concession period. Jails would be worked on commercial basis, and spinning, dietetic reforms, abolition of invidious distinctions, special class for politicals and human treatment would be shortly introduced. The Working Committee would direct the Minister to a uniform policy regarding compulsory primary education, prohibition and adult education in jails.

Both the Ministers left this afternoon and will incorporate Mahatma's proposals in the budget, after they reach the Secretariat.—United Press.

NORTH ATLANTIC POSTAL AIR SERVICE

BERLIN, Aug. 11. A step towards the establishment of a German North-Atlantic postal air service, a rival to the British-American line, was made to-day when the world's largest seaplane, "Nordmeer", a four-engined machine burning crude oil with a cruising speed of 162 miles per hour left Travemunde this morning and arrived at Lisbon in the afternoon. She will fly to New York via Azores where the floating aerodrome Friesland is awaiting her. She has a crew of four, commanded by Captain Blankenburg, who crossed the South Atlantic 43 times.

Former Governor Of Assam Dead

LONDON, Aug. 12. The death has occurred of Sir Michael Keane, the former Governor of Assam.—Reuter.

DR. GOPICHAND FOR WARDHA

LAHORE, Aug. 12. Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, the leader of the Congress Party in Punjab Legislative Assembly left for Wardha to-day in response to a special invitation to attend the meeting of the Congress Working Committee.

Dr. Gopichand had been to Campbellpur, where he is reported to have interviewed Sardar Teja Singh, M.L.A., who is now a State prisoner.—A.P.

Adeshamulu" (ideals of Karl Marx) published as serial No. 6 of Vishva Sahityamam from Jagannathpuram, Cooanada and printed at Lakshmi Printing Works, has been proscribed in the State. Orders have also been issued to confiscate copies of the issue wherever found in the limits of the Nizam's Dominions.

Mayor's Ruling Provokes Laughter "SWARAJ HAS NOT YET DAWNED"

Fate Of Resolution For Reducing Civic Servants' Salaries

Confusion, chaos, humour, and peals of laughter marked the proceedings of the Municipal Corporation on Thursday.

There were two questions which especially evoked hearty laughter. One was in regard to the Bombay Port Trust where the mover of resolution desired Indianization of the Port Trust service.

The Mayor ruled that since the Municipal Corporation could not dictate policy to the Bombay Port Trust which was an independent body, there should be no speeches on the proposition. Some of the councillors, however, took opportunity to speak on the question, and this gave umbrage to those who were debarred from speaking. There was, therefore, considerable confusion when the aggrieved councillors desired to speak.

MAYOR'S RULING

Likewise, there was considerable confusion and laughter on the proposition of Mr. Talpade who wanted the salaries of the municipal staff had to be cut down to Rs. 500 per month as 'Swaraj had dawned'. The Mayor who had ruled the proposition in order at first ruled it out of order as well as the amendment of Mr. Mathradas which wanted to fix salaries of municipal staff according to Government scale ruling amidst laughter that 'both the proposition and the amendment out of order'.

INDIANIZATION

Dr. J. N. Choksy moved that the representatives of the Corporation on the Bombay Port Trust Board be requested to report the reasons for abstaining from recording their dissent or from voting against the Trustees' Resolution No. 212 of 15th June, 1937, regarding the appointment of a European Officer of a lower grade and improper qualifications thus settling aside the legitimate claims of a duly qualified Indian officer, especially in view of the fact that the Board have committed themselves to the policy of Indianization in higher ranks of service and have spent large sums of money for training suitable Indians for higher and responsible services under them.

Sir J. B. Boman-Behram and Mr. Mayer Nissim who represented the Municipal Corporation on the Bombay Port Trust had presented a lengthy report on this question which was recorded by the House.

A POINT OF ORDER

Dr. M. C. Javie raised a point of order that the Municipal Corporation could not dictate policy to the Bombay Port Trust.

The Mayor ruled the proposition in order but requested the councillors not to make any speeches. Mr. Gordhandas G. Morari moved an amendment that the matter be referred to the Law Revenue and General Purposes Committee. Mr. Gordhandas desired to speak in moving his amendment but he was not allowed to do so by the Mayor.

Prof. S. R. Davar seconded the amendment and he, too, was not allowed to speak since the question was going before the Law and Revenue Committee.

CORPORATION'S RIGHT

Mr. K. F. Nariman pointed out that the matter was of great importance since it affected the Indianization of the service and the House had a right to pass a vote of censure on the Bombay Port Trust or to withdraw their representatives.

Prof. Davar (to the Mayor): Is it fair, sir, that Mr. Nariman should be allowed to speak and not others?

Mr. Nariman: I want to know whether a member has a right to speak on the amendment.

Prof. Davar (to Mr. Nariman): Please order, order (laughter). To the Mayor: You did not allow Mr. Gordhandas, how can you allow Mr. Nariman? (Laughter.)

The Mayor then put the amendment to vote and declared it carried as a substantive proposition.

"MAHATMA GANDHI" ROAD

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi then moved that the Commissioner be requested to submit a report on the desirability of re-naming Worli Road and Worli Sea Face Road as 'Gandhi Road' and 'Abdul Gaffar Road'.

Mr. A. P. Sabawala: If you accept the amendment to call it

'Lilavati Road' we will be all very happy. (Laughter).

Mr. K. F. Nariman seconded the resolution. Mr. Shivdas Chapsy said there were many Gandhis' and, therefore, the name should be re-named 'Mahatma Gandhi' Road. Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole agreed with the last speaker and said there were Gora and Kala Gandhis also. (Laughter.)

Mr. M. E. Serang suggested Maulana Abdul Gaffar Road. The proposition as suggested by various amendments was carried.

'UNTIL DAWN OF SWARAJ'

Mr. M. N. Talpade then moved that the Corporation are of opinion that in view of the fact that Swaraj has dawned on the country, the question of salaries paid to the Municipal staff envisaged in the proposition of Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally, consideration of which was postponed under Corporation Resolution No. 466, dated the 27th August 1936, until the dawn of Swaraj in the country, be now taken up and a Committee (named) be appointed to suggest to the Corporation the ways and means to effect economy in the expenditure on salaries paid to the Municipal staff.

Mr. Meherally's resolution stated as follows: That the Corporation are of opinion that considering the great poverty of the country and in consonance with the Resolution of the Karachi Session of the Indian National Congress, no person in the employment of the Corporation should be given a salary of more than Rs. 500 per month.

That the Standing Committee be requested to prepare the necessary draft amendments to the Municipal Act to give effect to this Resolution and to submit the same for the approval of the Corporation.

Mr. A. P. Sabawala raised a point of order that according to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Swaraj had not yet dawned.

Mr. Talpade said although complete Swaraj had not been attained, there was no question that the Swaraj had dawned.

The Mayor ruled the proposition in order.

Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtanker seconded the proposition.

'IMPRACTICABLE'

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin characterized the proposition as impracticable as to lower the wages was tantamount to inviting corruption as was the case in the Indian States.

Mr. Mathradas Triumuli did not agree with the first part of the resolution. British rule was still flourishing and it was too early to say that the swaraj has dawned. He, therefore, moved an amendment that with a view to bring the scale of salaries in line with that of the Government employees the Committee named by Mr. Talpade be requested to report.

Dr. S. P. Mehta and Mr. K. F. Nariman also raised points of order that since Swaraj had not dawned it was too early to consider a proposition of that kind.

RULED OUT OF ORDER

The Mayor agreed with Mr. Nariman and amidst peals of laughter ruled the proposition and the amendment out of order.

The House agreed to the following resolution moved by Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtanker:—

That the attention of the Schools Committee be invited to paragraph 3 of Corporation Resolution No. 119, dated the 6th May 1937, and they be requested to expedite the submission to the Corporation of the draft scheme for the introduction of Free and Compulsory Primary Education in B and E Wards of the City so as to enable the Corporation to approach Government for their necessary sanction in the matter at an early date.

NO SURPRISES IN C. P. BUDGET?

WARDHA, Aug. 12.

The Congress Ministry's first budget to be presented to the Assembly on September 10 is not expected to contain any surprises owing to its decision not to undertake any scheme involving heavy expenditure.

Relief to the peasantry and economies through retrenchment are its main features.—A. P.

Jawaharlal At Ismail College

Urges Students Not To Look Upon Studies As Passport To Degrees

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian National Congress addressed a gathering of the students of the Ismail College, Andheri on Thursday afternoon in the College premises.

Panditji at the outset stated that he was delighted to meet the youth of the country and to address them, because he knew that the progress of the country depended a great deal upon the younger generation. The youth of India would have to bear the responsibility of continuing the fight that had been started by their elders and carry it on to the logical end.

Those of the students who were reading newspapers would be aware of what was happening in the books and corners of the world. There were several stirring things happening. A proper study of what was happening all over the world, specially in its relation to their own country would give a clear perspective of the Indian problem to the students. All knowledge was not made up in the study of the prescribed text books. The students would have to study and understand several problems which did not form part of the curriculum of their studies, if they really wanted to increase their knowledge.

TAKE RISKS
Panditji said that he owed only five per cent. of his present knowledge to his studies in school and college, while 95 per cent. of it was entirely due to his external studies and experience. But training in schools and colleges was essential, as it trained the minds of students to imbibe and assimilate further knowledge. The speaker asked the students not to look upon studies as a means to getting degrees and employment. While degrees could be obtained with ease, the problem of getting employment was getting more and more difficult. The problem of unemployment was too deep rooted and became too difficult to be solved.

Continuing the Pandit said that to achieve something high, something big, one would have to take risks in life. Great things could not be achieved without facing troubles.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was then garlanded on behalf of the various Societies connected with the College and a group photograph of the Ismail College students with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru amidst them was taken.

Congress President's Visit To Ismail College And 'Pupils' Own School

(From Our Correspondent.)
VILE PARLE, Thursday.
The Congress President Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru visited to-day the two of the educational institutions of the Suburbs. He visited the Ismail College at about 2-30 p.m. and was received by the Principal and the staff of the College. He was taken round the College. He addressed the students in a few words and then for the Pupils' Own School, Vile Parle. Mr. Jehangir Vakili, the Principal of the school, is a friend of his and Miss Indira Nehru, the daughter of Panditji had taken her education under him. The Principal and the staff gave him a warm welcome in the Chhavi Building, which is rented by the School and the pupils gave some choice songs and dance performances. Mr. Gokulbhai Bhatt was present by special invitation.

KURLA MUNICIPALITY.
I understand that the residents of Kurla are going to have a very influential meeting on Saturday at 9 p.m. when they are going to represent their case for the restoration of the Kurla Municipality. The question of contesting the Municipal election on Congress ticket will be discussed. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Congress Committee and the Democratic Front Party. Mr. Ramnikrai Mehta, as also Sjt. Gokulbhai Bhatt will be amongst the speakers.

LABOUR LEADERS' RELEASE

Ministers Discussing Question With Governors Assures Jawahar

BOMBAY, Aug. 12.
A deputation led by Mr. R. A. Khedgikar and consisting of Messrs. R. S. Nimbkar, Laljee Pandse, B. T. Randive, S. A. Dange, W. Kulkarni waited on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian National Congress this evening and said that the Congress in office had been disappointed in general not merely from the point of view of its Labour policy, but even from the point of view of the peasants and the general anti-imperialist standpoint.

The deputationists further said that the failure to implement the

promises given in the Election manifesto in so far as they lay within the purview of purely executive action and further to operate upon the Wardha resolutions had been all the more glaring because of two tendencies in particular: (1) discrimination between labour and the general public, and (2) side-tracking main issues by focusing attention on minor ones. While it was claimed that there remained not a single Congress man in jail, it was significant that not a single worker on the labour front had regained his freedom.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is understood to have told the deputationists that the Congress policy regarding the release of political prisoners, so far as it is envisaged in the Election Manifesto, remains unchanged and every Congress Minister should abide by it.

As regards the release of labour leaders and the lifting of the ban on labour organisations, Panditji is understood to have said that the question concerns not only the Provincial Governments but the Central Government also. The Congress Ministers are discussing the question with the Governors. Asked by the deputationists whether the Congress would treat this question as a major issue for the creation of a deadlock between the Governors and the Ministers, if a satisfactory solution is not forthcoming, Panditji is reported to have said that personally speaking he treats it as such. He further said that the question related to civil liberties and advised the deputationists to give some time to the Ministers to decide the issue.—United Press.

FAST UNTO DEATH FOR PASTURE LAND

(From Our Correspondent.)
KARACHI, Aug. 12.
The first Conference of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema-Sind has been convened for Aug. 14 under the presidency of Maulana-Hassain Ahmed Madani, Principal Deoband College. It will consider "inter alia" Congress mass contact programme, Palestine situation, Frontier policy of Government of India.

Swami S. K. Huklanandji Sanjayi, Organiser, Karachi-Sind-Multan Gorakshak Sabha announces that he is undertaking a fast unto death on Sept. 10 unless the Government agree to grant free land for purposes of pasture suitable for five lakhs of cows and bullocks in Sind. He had made representations to Government, who replied that the matter is under consideration.

Insurance Select Committee

SIMLA, Aug. 12.
The Select Committee on the Insurance Bill have disposed of 22 clauses so far and are examining to-day Clause 23, relating to the investments of assets and restriction on loans.

The next clause the Committee will take up provides for the prohibition and abolition of Managing Agency in Insurance.—United Press.

BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

Budget Session Time-Table

POONA, Aug. 12.
It is understood the following will be the programme of the budget session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, which commences on Tuesday next, August 17:

Aug. 17—Presentation of the Budget;
Aug. 18 to 20—General discussion on the Budget;

Aug. 23 and 24—Government Bill and
Aug. 25 to September 14—Voting of demands, with a few holidays at the beginning of September.

It is understood that three days have been allotted for the Premier for non-official business.—United Press.

PENSION RESTORED

Bombay Govt.'s Action In Case Of Retired Educational Inspector

POONA, Aug. 12.
The Government of Bombay have restored the pension of Mr. V. B. Joshi, a retired Educational Inspector of Dharwar, from August 9, 1937.

The question of giving retrospective effect to the order will come up before the Cabinet when the problem of losses sustained during Civil Disobedience Movement is likely to be considered by the Cabinet.—United Press.

BUSY PROGRAMME FOR MINISTER PATIL

NASIK, August 12.
An enthusiastic reception was accorded to the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, who arrived here last night. He was received by the Collector and introduced to the officials and non-officials present including members of the Municipality and District Board.

The Minister then motored to the residence of Mr. P. A. Nimane, M.L.A., whose guest he is during his stay at Nasik.

He has a crowded programme including a visit to the Municipal Offices, the new premises of which had been built recently at a cost of Rs. 150,000, meeting the members of Local Board and the Local Congress Committee and a visit to the Maratha Boarding Home and the General Library.

The Hon. Mr. Patil leaves Nasik on Friday morning.—A.P.

Hansa Mehta Assumes Charge

POONA, Aug. 12.
The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Chief Minister, is leaving for Wardha to-morrow noon.

Mrs. Hansa Mehta assumed charge of the office of the Parliamentary Secretary of the Minister for Public Health.—United Press.

Munshi For Sholapur

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Home and Legal Affairs will proceed to Sholapur on Saturday and return to Poona on Sunday.

FOUR ARRESTED AT SHOLAPUR

Sequel To Disturbance In Sawarkar Procession

(From A Correspondent.)

SHOLAPUR, (By Mail.)
Police have arrested four more persons in connection with disturbances that occurred on the day when Barrister Sawarkar arrived here. Some persons who are reported to have been injured in the scuffles that followed have also filed complaints against some of the prominent persons in the procession.

Mr. N. M. Joshi, Vice-President of the Servants of India Society, arrived here and paid visits to Government Farm at Mulegaon near Sholapur. He also delivered a very instructive speech on Labour problems in India in Ripon Hall.

Education Experts Report Goes To Provinces

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Aug. 12.
The report of educational experts Messrs. Abbott and Wood published on July 23 has been referred to the Provinces for their opinion. It will be recalled that the Government of India in a resolution published along with the report stated that the report was being made public in advance of its consideration by the Central Advisory Board of Education in India, because they feel this report should be made available to the public as soon as possible and the Board should have before it reactions of public opinion, when it itself meets to consider the report.

GIRI'S TRIBUTE TO DR. KHARE

NAGPUR, August 12.
The Hon. Mr. V. V. Giri, Labour Minister of the Madras Government, in the course of a letter to the Hon. Dr. Khare, the Premier of C. P., says:—
"I am glad that in your own original way you are running your Government with great success. Nothing less was expected of you and your administration. I hope you will give your mind to problems of Labour and try to do something for them by means of legislation."—United Press.

Amraoti Reception To C. P. Minister

AMRAOTI, Aug. 12.
The Hon. Mr. Shari, Minister in charge of Law, was given a rousing reception at the Sudarshan Theatre, which was overcrowded. Several Muslims participated in the function. The Minister was profusely garlanded by leading and influential gentlemen of the city. Khan Bahadur Abdul Kadir, ex-M.L.A., Mr. Mira Mohiuddin, Pleader, Nawab Khan Bahadur Turabalkhan and others were present.—United Press.

The total fines in the Baroda State under the Prevention of Child Marriage Act of 1904, as amended in 1932, amounted to about Rs. 124,000 approximately in the year 1935-36, against Rs. 70,000 in the previous year.

BIHAR'S ADVOCATE GENERAL

Baldev Sahay Appointed

(From Our Correspondent.)
PATNA, Aug. 11.
Mr. Baldev Sahay advocate Patna High Court, it is understood been appointed Advocate General. He will take charge of office on Monday.

Mr. Sahay is a prominent Congressman and held in esteem by all classes of people. A member of the Patna University Senate and Syndicate, he has taken very active part in the affairs of University. Mr. Sahay is a successful lawyer and commanded large practice.

MADRAS CABINET TACKLES PROHIBITION

MADRAS, Aug. 12.
A meeting of Ministers was held at the Secretariat in the Chief Minister's room this afternoon.

The details of the working of prohibition policy in Salem district and the administrative and other changes that are to be made were considered at the meeting. It is understood a further meeting will be held to consider the working of details of the prohibition question.

The meeting was attended by the Chief Secretary, Finance Secretary, Revenue Secretary and the Inspector General of Police.—United Press.

Madras Govt.'s Decision Regarding Advertisements

MADRAS, Aug. 11.
The Madras Government have issued an order stating that the Government have decided to regulate entirely in future the insertion of official advertisements in newspapers and the entrusting of Government works to printing presses by consideration of the value received for the money paid.

So far the newspapers are concerned, circulation among the class of people to be reached should be the primary recommendation. The rates of advertisement and the cost of printing, as the case may be, should also be taken into account, and special favourable terms should be arranged wherever possible.—United Press.

Bengal Ministers' Sacrifice!

CALCUTTA, Aug. 12.
When the consideration of the Ministers' Emoluments Bill was resumed to-day the Chief Minister informed the House that Government have decided in deference to the wishes of the members of the Assembly to drop clauses relating to the House and other minor allowances. Following this announcement the entire Bill was passed without division.

Major clauses of the Bill were passed yesterday.—A. P.

SIMLA, Mr. J. E. Parkinson, Educational Commissioner with the Government of India, will shortly visit Aimer-Merwara to examine a number of rural schools there. It is understood the state of rural education is very backward there, and the object of his visit is to advise on the best means of improving the same.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Ban On Labour Leaders

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Permit me to express my sense of painful surprise at reading in the "Bombay Chronicle" to-day that, replying to a question regarding non-removal of bans on Labour leaders in the Bombay Presidency, the Congress President said that "the Ministers had several difficulties in their way and it might be sometime before any action was taken" and further that it might be necessary for the Congress Ministry to go through a long process before they acted."

Let it be clearly understood that the question did not refer to the general release of political prisoners—who might have been convicted in courts of law but was strictly limited to the cancellation of orders of internment and externment passed by the previous Governments.

Now, it is common knowledge that these bans imposed on political Labour and Kisan workers were imposed in pursuance of "lawless laws" that had been hurriedly rushed through subservient legislatures for strangling the Congress movement of Civil Disobedience. The Congress opposed and denounced these "laws" ab initio and is pledged to-day to wipe these out of the Statute Book.

But while the Congress Ministers might reasonably ask us to wait for the repeal of these laws through the new legislatures they are bound summarily to rescind all orders passed under these "laws" by a stroke of the pen.

The Congress organisations, and Labour bodies, Labour and peasant workers, newspaperers and printing presses all these were banned or punished according to the same laws. Orders against all these should have been rescinded long ago—preferably before Tilak Day August 1.

Let me assert without any fear of contradiction that the files consist of nothing but police reports of speeches and C. I. D. notes on the activities of the labour leaders concerned—speeches and notes that have never been produced or tested in any court of law? I solemnly ask Pandit Nehru if a Congress Minister is justified in wasting a single second in reading one sided charges, reports, and insinuations and that have been made by the Police and the C. I. D. against our Labour workers and organisations who had no chance of replying to or refuting them in a public court of law?

May we then ask Pandit Nehru how we can demand the summary release of internees detenus and prisoners in the Punjab and Bengal while we bide patiently with the tardiness of the Congress Ministers in rescinding decrees passed under similar "lawless laws?"

India is one and indivisible. And so is the Indian National Congress. The Congress in opposition and the Congress in Office must adopt the self-same policy of honouring the Congress Election pledge and stand for the immediate release of all political prisoners, the restoration of all Civil Liberties and specially of the cancellation of all bans passed under "Ordinance Raj."—Yours, etc.,

INDULAL YAGNIK.

Ghee (Butter-Fat) And Its Adulteration

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Next to milk, ghee is the most important item of food, especially in Indian dietary, consisting as it does of butter-fat, richest in providing energy, to the system and in growth promoting factors like the vitamins A and D. It is a physiological product from mammary secretion and is distinct from depot fat (adipose). It is the vitamins A and D, carotins, lecithins and other bodies, apart from its lower fatty acid glycerides, that distinguish and make it so valuable from the nutritional point of view.

It is a great regret that such an important item of food is nowadays so cleverly adulterated with hydrogenated oils and fats, that it is very difficult for a customer to get genuine ghee, even at a high cost.

The problem, of detection of adulteration of ghee is getting complicated every day as scientific knowledge is being used in this process. Unscrupulous merchants are resorting to tactics that will make the task difficult for most chemists and analysts. Hydrogenated fats and oils are coming in handy in this connection and there are a very wide range of products to choose from to blend the mixture, that will resemble ghee in most of its characteristics.

Where then lies the remedy to prevent the sale of such an useless adulterated product? No pains should be spared nor expenses denied to provide a clean, healthy and rich product to the consumer for the price he pays. This malpractice of adulteration should be stopped at any cost.

Cannot the traders be made to

POINTS FROM LETTERS

"Vande Mataram" In Cinemas

GOPALDAS P. MODY suggests to the owners of Indian cinemas that "Vande Mataram" India's National Anthem, should be played at the end of every performance.

Hindi In 'Varsity'

NARAYAN SHEETI appeals to the Bombay Ministry to expedite the introduction of Hindi as one of the modern Indian languages in the College curriculum.

Madric Suggestion

Mr. J. D. ENGINEER makes the following suggestion regarding the Matriculation examination.

Every school should be made to take a weekly or at least a monthly test, the records of which should be kept by the heads of the respective institutions. At the end of the year, these records should be sent to the University and the University should grant promotion to the really deserving students on the merits of their records along with their performance in the examination.

"Lord Brabourne House"

G. B. VELKAR points out that the proposed site for the Lord Brabourne House for Boys, which will be founded by the Children's Aid Society, is objectionable, firstly because Umrahadi is one of the storm centres of communal disturbance in the city, and secondly, because its proximity of the Raymond House is undesirable. The correspondent therefore suggests that the House should be located in more congenial surroundings.

Matunga S. I. School

"SOUTH INDIAN" and "INTER-ESTED" welcome the opening of a new school at Matunga by the South Indian Welfare Society and observe that it will prove a great boon to middle class parents, as the fees are cheaper and the situation were convenient.

World Chawls

A TENANT of World Chawls, referring to the letter of Mr. Menon which appeared in the columns a few weeks ago, observes that the recent Press agitation was started only after all efforts of redressing their grievances had failed. Even now many of the chawls occupied by mill workers are in a deplorable condition, and the complaints of the tenants are left unattended by the management.

State Lotteries

R. T. GOVERNOR suggests the opening of State lotteries, which will help the Congress Ministries to raise the requisite funds for financing their programme of reconstruction. Already large sums are being drained away from India by foreign sweets and that flow could be better utilised for national purposes.

realise their grave responsibility and disservice to the nation in providing an unhealthy product to their own kith and kin? They can be made to realise that they are standing in the way of the healthy growth of manhood by stealing the most important item of food. They are sacrificing their own brethren for their own mercenary gain.

It is now left to the State, provincial or central Government to move in the matter. It is their bounden duty to look after the welfare of the people. The existing laws for preventing food adulteration are inadequate. The mere fine of Rs. 50-200 for a person adulterating to an extent of even 90 per cent., will not in any way, affect his making a profit of 255 per cent. in the adulterated product. The existing laws should be made more stringent and deterrent punishment of rigorous imprisonment should be given to prevent this malpractice of adulteration.

In the next place, Government should have a through control on the import of hydrogenated fats and oils. A distinct colour should be given to them so that they can be identified at once. The merchants importing them should be forced to specify the purpose for which they are going to use them.

The provincial Government have to protect people from malnutrition. Will not the legislators urge on their respective Government to do the needful in the matter? Will not our Indian ghee merchants realise that it is their duty towards their mother country to supply its sons with a nutritious product to help their healthy growth?

This week we are having an All-India Conference of Ghee Merchants at Simla. So let us hope that this will be an eye opener to them, to put an end to this malpractice of adulteration once and for all, for the sake of the betterment of their own trade and the health of their Indian populace.—Yours etc.

NOSHIR DOCTOR,
Indian Institute of Science,
Bangalore.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS



A TROOP

"Sixteen pioneers, four soldiers,"
"How far off?"
"Five hundred paces."
"Good! We've just got time to finish this chicken and have a glass of wine."
"What was it she demanded yesterday?" asked D'Artagnan tensely impatient.
"Your head from the cardinal," answered Athos drily.
"Yes, it is as true as the Gospel," Porthos and Aramis interposed,

"we heard it with our own ears."
"That's the end of me," said D'Artagnan.
"Bah!" said Athos. "Allah is great as the Mohammedans say, and the future is in his hands."
Then, swallowing the contents of his glass, he rose carelessly, took the musket next to him, and went to one of the loopholes.
"I must confess that I don't like shooting at these poor devils of civilians," said Aramis.



GENTLEMEN!

"He is a bad priest who pities heretics," said Porthos.
"Aramis is right. I will warn them," said Athos.
"What the devil are you going to do?" cried D'Artagnan. "You'll be shot, my friend!"
But Athos would not listen. Mounting on the breach with his musket in one hand and his hat in the other, he bowed courteously to the highly astonished soldiers and pioneers, who stopped

fifty paces from the bastion while he made the following little speech:—
"Gentlemen, a few friends and myself are taking breakfast in this bastion. Now, you know nothing is more unpleasant than to be disturbed during a meal. So if you really have business here, we request you either to wait until we have finished our meal, or to return in a little while; unless, of course, you are willing to drink with us to the health of the King of France."

Motoring & Aviation

BRITISH MOTOR CAR INDUSTRY

New Plant Started In New Zealand

The satisfactory progress of the motor industry in Great Britain during the past year is shown by an increase of nearly 200,000 in the number of motor vehicles of all kinds in use in the country since September of last year, and what is of particular importance, by a steadily mounting export trade.

With a view to promoting export trade, one well-known firm decided that the comparative flatness of Great Britain and its excellent motor roads did not offer sufficiently severe test conditions, and therefore sent their 1937 models on a gruelling 3,000-mile trial tour of the Swiss Alps.

NEW PLANT IN SYDNEY

One instance of the enterprise shown by English car manufacturers is the establishment in Sydney, Australia, of what is believed to be the first British motor manufacturing plant in that country. This undertaking was no doubt inspired by the success of a similar one in New Zealand, where production of this special car resulted in a 300 per cent increase in sales during a period of 18 months.

The increasing complexity of the processes of modern motor car manufacture—a single model may consist of as many as 2,400 different parts—has necessitated new methods, and British manufacturers have originated and applied on an impressive scale many notable improvements.

A typical modern large-scale motor-manufacturing concern in Great Britain receives nearly 3,000,000 different parts per week. The department known as the material control depart, which first receives this material, must therefore have rapid and efficient equipment for checking and dis-

tributing it to the various other departments.

For this purpose one British firm has installed an overhead conveyor half-a-mile long which, in addition to distributing the parts to their immediate destination, conveys them in due course to the main assembly plant in the order in which they will be required, at the rate of one complete chassis every three and a half minutes. Another firm produces cars at the rate of seven every 10 minutes.

VARIETY OF CARS

With regard to commercial motor vehicles, British manufacturers produce an amazing variety of cars for all purposes, from small three-wheeled run-about delivery vans to enormous six and eight-wheeled lorries.

There are lorries, with movable floors for easy loading and unloading; vans in which every available inch earns money for its owner by increased load; tractors specially adapted to work in restricted areas, being able to turn in their own length; and a variety of machines for such specialized work as water or tar spraying, street sweeping, refuse collecting, etc.

AIRLINERS FOR AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY, N. S. W., (By Mail).

New airliners, which three Australian air companies will import this year will cost £164,000.

Two Douglas DC3 "sky-loungers" from America will cost, landed here, about £37,000.

Sydney will be firmly established as the air centre of Australia, when it becomes the terminal for the Empire flying boat service, and the starting point of other new air routes.

Airline officials are perturbed by the lack of an efficient system for training pilots to take charge

of the rapidly growing services. The new Douglasses, luxury planes of American airlines, which describe them as "sky-loungers", will run on the Brisbane-Sydney-Melbourne services of Airlines of Australia and Australian National Airways.

In import duties, £6,570 will be added to the cost of each of them duty on American aircraft amounting to 22 1/2 per cent.

Two Douglas DC2 airliners, not as large as the DC3's—which are capable of carrying 21 passengers—also for A. O. A. and A. N. A., will cost £23,800 each, with import duties on both of more than £10,000.

The first of these airliners is being shipped on the Wataipuri, which will arrive next month. The plane is intended for the Sydney-Brisbane service.

HIGH-POWERED GERMAN MOTOR COACHES

Express driving-car trains have been in operation on the most important railway lines in Germany since the early part of 1933. The first of this new type of vehicle, the "Flying Hamburger" created a sensation by its speedy performances on the Berlin-Hamburg track, beginning this service on March 15, 1933. This innovation has been followed by the introduction of other driving-car trains, built on the same general model but incorporating new improvements. In this way Cologne, Frankfurt-on-Main, Stuttgart, Munich and Breslau have been linked with Berlin and also Cologne with Hamburg by express train services, enabling the passenger to travel to and from these places within a day and be assured of a stay of several hours for the transaction of business there.

In a Grand Durbar convened on "Nagpanchmi" Day, his Highness Eandhvesh Maharaja Sahib Bahadur of Rewa distributed Coronation Medals received from the Political Department, and before doing so made a speech suited to the occasion.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from page 6).

It is true that the British Government is afraid of the attitude of the majority of the House of Commons, which is still against the recognition of Franco. But as Franco's progress continues and the mines one after another fall into his hands, British diplomacy will soon find it necessary to readjust relations with General Franco. Therefore the question of recognition will be solved by London almost automatically. Even if Russia would oppose recognition the British Government is still in the position to pursue a policy which would eventually lead to it and thus satisfy the Italian and the German Governments.

Assurances Between London

And Rome

In the meantime, the exchange of friendly assurances between London and Rome is being made to look rather more significant than it really is. Not that it is without significance—it may even be the beginning of a new period in Anglo-Italian relations—but a good deal of time will have to pass before there can be any certainty on this point. For the time being the exchanges of assurances between Mr. Neville Chamberlain and Signor Mussolini do little more than help in clearing the Anglo-Italian atmosphere, which was until recently thick with suspicion and propaganda. All talk about a Four-Power Pact (whatever that may mean) or of any Anglo-Italian negotiations for any sort of pact, treaty, or settlement is premature. It is possible that Mr. Eden may go to Rome some time but so far nothing has been decided.

As a result of Mussolini's personal letter to Mr. Chamberlain in reply to that of the latter, political circles believe that if Mussolini ever had any territorial aspirations in Spain they have been relinquished. This does not mean that they might not be taken up again if the general European situation were to offer an opportunity, but to do that the European situation would have to undergo very profound, not to say dramatic, changes. I am told that some suspicions were en-

gendered in London by the projected Italian manoeuvres, which are to include the landing of mechanised divisions in Libya. That the anti-British propaganda broadcast from Italian stations for the benefit of Jewish, Arab, Egyptian, and other listeners aroused suspicion that some kind of mischief was being planned in the Near East is only natural. This propaganda is less violent than it was, and this improvement has done much to make the recent exchange of assurances between Rome and London possible.

Some Strain

The question that is being asked is: "Can there be a real, as distinct from an atmospheric change (or the better in Anglo-Italian relations)?" There is no doubt that the atmospheric change was certainly needed as a beginning and a real change may come—and, indeed, can only come—by slow degrees, and perhaps without any specific pacts, treaties or signed documents of any sort. But this is a matter of much time—of years in fact. According to Whitehall, it is of the highest importance that relations with Italy should be good—so good in fact, that they are not only freed from mutual suspicion but are altogether above suspicion and the possibility of its recurrence. But as things are now, the past in Abyssinia and the present in Spain are hindrances in the way of genuine Anglo-Italian concord, though by no means impassable hindrances. Abyssinia, incidentally, has not been the subject of any recent discussions between London and Rome. As long as there is an Italian army in Spain and the contrast between the Italian theory and the Italian practice of non-intervention is excessive, Anglo-Italian relations are bound to remain under a certain strain.

Baldeva Sahay Becomes Advocate-General

PATNA, Aug. 12. A communiqué has been issued announcing the appointment of Mr. Baldeva Sahay as Advocate-General. Bihar with effect from August 16 in the place of Sir Sultan Ahmed appointed last April.—A. P.

Conspiracy Charge Against 11 Youths

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

POONA, August 11.

Charges under sections 120-B, 386 and 396 of the I.P.C. have been preferred against eleven Maharashtra youths in the court of the Additional City Magistrate of Poona for alleged conspiracy to procure money by dacoities and thefts and also to collect arms for furtherance of their aims.

Sequel To Parle Outrage

The Criminal Investigation Department claim to have unearthed this alleged conspiracy during their investigation of the daring robbery that occurred some while ago at Vile-Parle, a suburb of Bombay, in which Bhaminibai, a Hindu woman resident of that place was robbed in broad daylight after making her unconscious by using chloroform administered by throwing on her face a handkerchief sprinkled with it.

Widespread Gang

The C. I. D. had found that the threads of the alleged conspiracy had spread as far wide as Ahmednagar, Nasik, Sangamner, and Ahmedabad, where they had extensive investigations, searches and arrests.

In this connection the police arrested in all 13 youths, two of whom have since been released as they turned approvers.

The following figure as the accused in the case: Ramachandra Vinayak Kale, Laxman Anant Deshpande, Shreedhar Balwant Bhate of Kotul in Akola Taluk, Ganapati Gangadhar Kale of Nasik, Magan Vinodnath Diwane, Prabhakar Vasudev Barde, Bhaskar Govind Durke, Shreekrishna Martand Barde, Ganesh Waman Ranade, Raghunath Sadashiva Deshpande of Bombay, and Vithal Govind Yerwadekar of Poona. The names of the remaining two who have turned approvers are Mr. Joshi from Ahmednagar and Mr. Mahajan. The ages of all the youths involved in this conspiracy case are between 15 and 25.

The accused are alleged to have committed several crimes in furtherance of their aims at Nagar and Nasik also.

Another Charge

Of the abovenamed eleven youths two, viz., Prabhakar Vasu-

dev Barde and Vithal Govind Yerwadekar are further charged in a second case in connection with the Vishrambagwada outrage, when in April last a municipal peon who was going with some municipal cash to the municipal treasury, was assaulted in the premises of the municipal offices themselves and the accused, who are alleged to have been responsible for the crime, are alleged to have made good their escape by firing some pistol shots.

Heavy Sentence On Gamblers

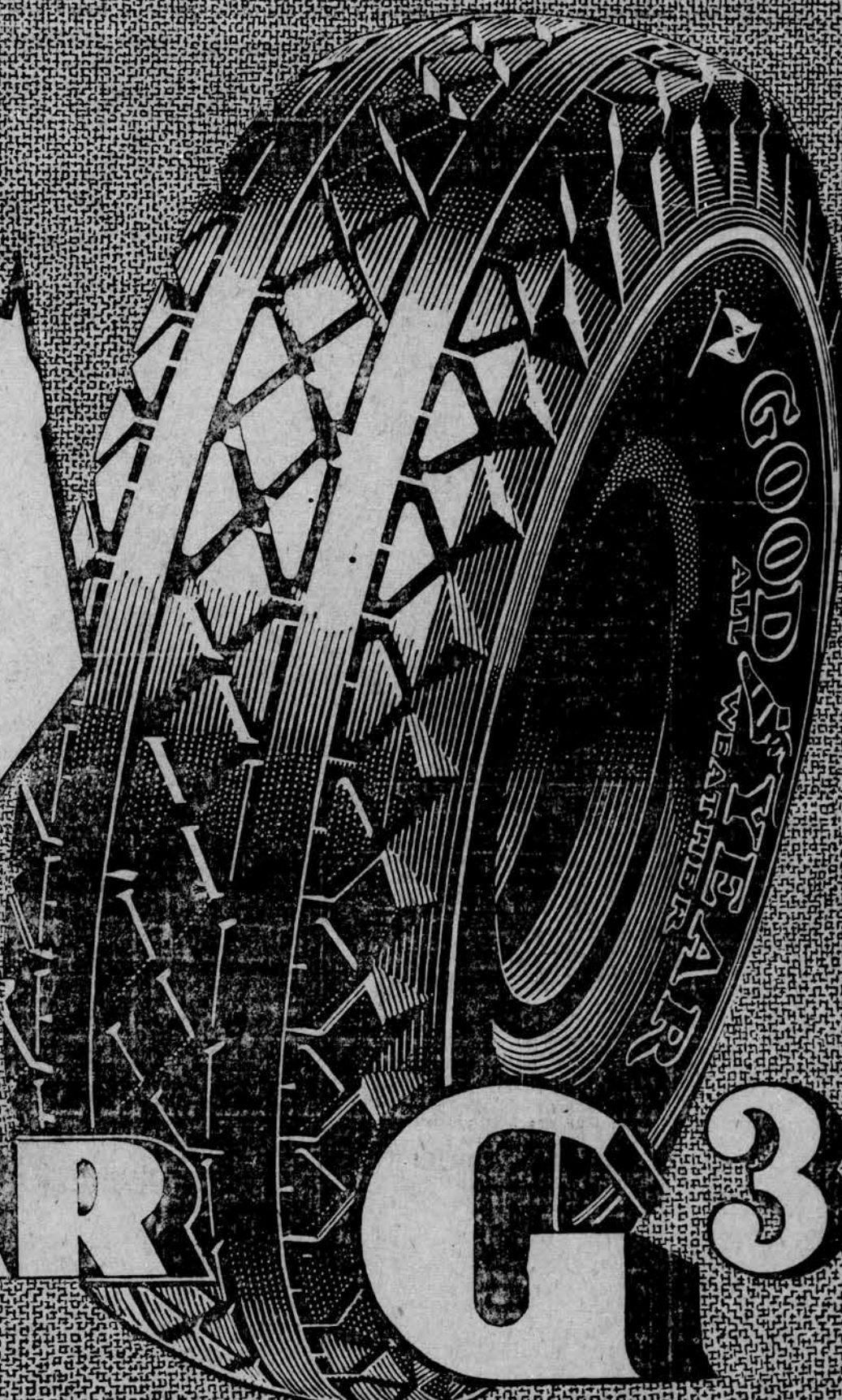
(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, August 11.

Heavy sentences were inflicted by the City Magistrate, Poona, yesterday, when he delivered judgment in a gambling case. Of the twenty-one accused two were acquitted; while of the rest nineteen, one was sentenced to a fine of Rs. 800 or in default seven weeks' rigorous imprisonment, another to three months' rigorous imprisonment, a third to a fine of Rs. 250 or in default three weeks' rigorous imprisonment, and the remaining sixteen to fines ranging between Rs. 15 and 40.

Drive on tyres that are
thick and strong—
drive on the famous
All-Weather tread.

GOOD YEAR G3
NOW MADE IN INDIA



Bullion Steady But Wheat Quiet

ON THURSDAY cross rates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY

New York cotton was easy on Bombay selling and hedging. The report of unfavourable weather was ignored.

BULLION STEADY

London gold and silver remained Steady.

WHEAT QUIET BUT STEADY

Wheat was quiet but steady. Base metals were quiet.

SECURITIES QUIET

The London Stock Exchange was generally quiet with absence of any important transactions. Giltedged securities were quiet with poor support.

New York, Aug. 12 (U.P.)—Cotton was subjected to further selling pressure in which Bombay figured and hedging against outside growths with the result that prices showed further decline today while reports of unfavourable weather were ignored.

Trading in October began at 10.30 (i.e. 5 points lower than previous closing) and prices eased on lower Liverpool cables and Bombay selling and hedging against outsiders while later renewed selling by local and foreign interests further depressed values with October further declining to 10.23 with a very uncertain future.

New York cotton finally closed at 10.18 with a decline of 17 points.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug. 12.
Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 1.13 1/8. After early steadiness prices declined on absence of support and outside selling influenced by disappointing outside cables.

13/ Miscellanea only 4/ Burma Copper 12/ 15/ Consolidated Tin 7/6; Indian Copper 3/8; Rhodesia Copper 2/15; Dalmia Cement ord 1/5 prem; do pref 98/8; do defd 2/15; Electrics Jorhat ord 10; do pref 10/1; Jubulpore 15; Muttra Electric 11/2; Rawalpindi 26/8; Hukumchand Steel defd 2/15; Indian Malleable Casting defd 2; Indian Iron 49.6; do rights 50/8 small lot; Marshalls 2; Steel Corporation ord 9/2; do pref 90/8; Birmah Petroleum 10/1; Calcutta Silk pref 103; ord 11; British Burma Petrol 6/4; Hukayun Proper defd 1/10; Teas: New Doars ord 704; Sapoli 9/12; Baragadhi 43; Betjan 20/8; New Terai 12/6—A. P.

Satisfaction was also expressed in a resolution at the Kutch Durbar agreeing to co-operate with the Committee in prohibiting the import into the State of all foreign cotton seeds and 'kapas'.

on the morning of the 4th filled up by the 6th. During this period the monsoon remained more or less level over the central parts of the country, in and near the hills of the Punjab, United Provinces, Malabar strengthening in Assam and in Bengal and generally over the Peninsula on the 6th, on the 7th the monsoon rainfall considerably increased over the whole of North-east India, and on the 8th, 9th, and 10th, but thereafter a temporary break set in over the country, the activity of the monsoon being generally confined to parts of North-east India.

Two western disturbances caused a few dust or thunderstorms along the north-west front of the monsoon during the week. Temperature was appreciably below normal in Kashmirin the 9th and 10th.—A. P.

that it is criminal to allow to be blackmailed in the manner he suggests and no Government could tolerate for a moment a situation in which from the village path to the 'burra sahil' the employee says to his employers "I accept bribes. My salary has nothing to do with it. But if you try to reduce it I will intensify what I do. The rules of service is defined as the practice of 'illicit gratification' punishable with 'dismissal'." And Mr. Adarkar has had the audacity to suggest that Government should retain in service men who are so unashamedly corrupt.

celebes Maru 26-37 U S K
Fango Maru 11-8-37 N Y Kaisha
Conte Verde 17-8-37 L Triestino
Alipore 11-8-37 P and O
Somali 16-8-37 P and O

BROWN BOLD LINSEED.
(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).
Delivery Sept. 1937.
Bombay, Aug 12

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	8 2 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	8 2 3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	8 1 9
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	8 2 3

New York, Aug 12
To-day's opening rates were as follows:—
General Motors (dol 57 5/8) dol 58 2/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 61 5/4)
dol 61 1/8
U S Steel Common (dol 118 2/8) 118
U S Steel Preference (dol 132 3/4) 132 3/4
unquoted.

Satisfaction was also expressed in a resolution at the Kutch Durbar agreeing to co-operate with the Committee in prohibiting the import into the State of all foreign cotton seeds and 'kapas',
(Continued in Col. 7.)

Wolsburg 11-8-37 L & Edwards
For CHINA AND JAPAN
Corfu 11-8-37 P and O
Conte Biancamano 11-8-37 L Triestina
Corfu 11-8-37 P and O S K
Fango Maru 11-8-37 N Y Kaisha
Conte Verde 11-8-37 L Triestina
Alipore 11-8-37 P and O
Somali 11-8-37 P and O

Wall Street Operators Sell Cotton

HIGH TEMPERATURES IN WESTERN BELT Local Covering And Commission Houses Buying

Bombay, Aug. 12. The New York cotton futures market opened steady on Wednesday and advanced on higher Liverpool cables, trade and Continental buying due to continued high temperatures in the Western Belt. Prices thereafter reacted sharply on persistent selling credited to Wall Street, local interests and the South spot cotton markets were inactive. Then prices rallied partially on local covering and commission houses buying on technical reasons.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.
The weather in the Eastern and Central parts was locally showery and progress continued mostly favourable, but the absence of material moisture in the West with high temperatures has become an unfavourable feature. In Texas progress still is somewhat good but considerable deterioration has occurred in the North together with shedding and premature opening and substantial rains are needed badly. In Oklahoma weather is now mixed and the crop is still deteriorating. In the Eastern and Central States weather is still mostly favourable and weevil is inactive but the East needs more sun.

NEW YORK MARKET.
The New York market opened at a rise of 2 points with October 1934. There was some buying and prices improved further by 3 points and October was quoted 10.14 which was the highest level. Thereafter there was increased selling and prices declined 28 points from the highest level and October was quoted 10.16 which was a new low level for the year. Later on prices rallied and the market closed at a net decline of 4 to 2 points. Spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 10.50, per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.
The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 4 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 25 points at 10.65, per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.
The Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged with October 5.75. There was some Bombay buying of distant positions. There was also some support on excessive heat in West and rains in the East which met with hedging. The market is awaiting loan developments. Trading consisted chiefly of professional short covering and hedging. The market closed at a net gain of 2 to 3 points. Middleline American spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 5.93d, per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet but steady with moderate turnover. Sakels futures closed 2 points lower and ungers gained 2 to 1 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.
The Alexandria cotton futures market was fairly steady and Sakels closed 7 to 3 points up and Ashmouni contracts were 9 to 7 points higher.

LOAN PROSPECTS.
Messrs. M and B Stern stated yesterday's cable through Reuters stated the Senate Agricultural Committee has authorised the drafting of legislation for a 10 cent loan. It was also stated that a petition has been filed in the House for forcing the Farm Bill on the floor of the House for a vote, to add cotton loan. Mr. Smith the Chairman of the Senate Committee said the loan programme is identical in principle with the 1933 season. This means that the Administration would grant loans at ten cents to those farmers who signed pledges to reduce their next season's acreage for which they would receive parity differentials namely bounties of two cents as compensation.

A further cable received last night stated that President Roosevelt was insisting that the Administration would not undertake the programme of crop loans unless the crop control Bill was passed at this session of Congress has unsettled the prospects of the early adjournment of Congress.

From the various cables it appears Congressmen now seem very eager to obtain loans and to do so they will have to fall in line with the President's wishes.

PRIVATE CABLES.
N. Y. October Highest 10.44+05 (10.59 a.m.)
N. Y. October Lowest 10.16-23 (12.28 p.m.)
Liverpool October Highest 5.79+03
Liverpool October Lowest 5.74-02
Messrs. Bishwambharai Maheshwari have received today the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:
Liverpool:—
Loan uncertainty restricting business. Expect gradually lower pending legislation.
Decline caused by liquidation and

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, Aug. 11.
Wheat Rosario Santa Fe parcels Jan/Feb. sellers 11/3
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels August sellers 43/9
Wheat South Australian parcels August nominal 14/6

LONDON SEEDS.
London, Aug. 11.
Linsed La Plata c.i.f. ton August sellers £13/5/0
Linsed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Aug/Sept. sellers £15/6/3
Linsed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Aug/Sept. sellers £15/12/6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. c.i.f. ton Aug/Sept. sellers £14/13/9
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Aug/Sept. sellers £14/7/6

LINSEED OIL.
London, Aug. 11.
Linsed Oil, Naked London per cwt. August sellers 30
Linsed Oil, Naked London per cwt. Sept/Oct. sellers 29/9

weekly weather report less unfavourable than expected.
Cotton whilst may have some recovery if drought continues West, doubt performance improvement and would sell on strong markets.
Rubber:—Worth buying account latest factory demand.
Metals:—Think advance over rapid.
Wheat:—Southern Hemisphere weather now important factor. Any damage there likely cause sharp advance.
Sugar:—Long view bullish.
Cocoa:—Expect further gradual advance.

New York:
Market declined under speculative liquidation. Weekly weather report unfavourable. West too hot. Not likely to advance further.
Downward tendency. Wall Street selling. Indifferent demand. Weekly weather report above expectation.
Uncertainty regarding loan restricting hedges. Consider technical position poor.
Not interest and Wall Street selling. Unfavourable feature of weather ignored. Rallied on short covering and trade fixing. Decline may go somewhat further but advise caution.
Continued general selling. There is considerable doubt whether market can absorb approaching hedges except at lower prices.
Wheat:—Government bullish report caused general selling but market finds good support on all declines.
Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received today the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:
Liverpool:—Market dull. Selling restrained by possibility Farm Legislation this session but weekly weather mostly favourable and crop movement extending.
New York:—Wall Street selling offset by fixation and some new outside demand. Weather mixed. High temperatures. Dry West slightly. Excess rains in East.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Aug. 11.
October 10.35-04
December 10.27-04
January 10.32-03
March 10.40-04
May 10.44-03
July 10.48-02
Middling Spot 10.75-04

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, Aug. 11.
October 10.31-05
December 10.35-05
January 10.38-04
March 10.46-25
Middling Spot 11-03 a.m. Ranges:—
October 10.44/10.44
December 10.35/10.35
January 10.38/10.38

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
October 10.28/10.28
December 10.28/10.28
January 10.28/10.28

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, Aug. 11.
Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports 14,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain Nil
Day's Exports to the Continent 1,600
Day's Exports to China and Japan 2,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, Aug. 11.
August 5.76+02
September 5.78+02
October 5.78+02
November 5.78+02
December 5.79+02
January 5.82+02
February 5.84+02
March 5.88+02
April 5.90+03
May 5.90+03
June 5.90+03
July 5.91+02
August 5.90+02
October 5.90+03
Middling Spot 5.93-02
10-12 quotations:—
October 5.76
January 5.80

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Aug. 11.
F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS.—
August 5.82
September 5.87
F.G.F. Spot 5.29

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Aug. 11.
BROACH:—
Fully Good (Good staple) 5.09
Fine (Good staple) 5.13
Superfine (Good staple) 5.19
O.M.R.A.—
Fine (No 1 staple) 5.07
Superfine (No 1 staple) 5.22
Choice (No 1 staple) 5.37
Good 4.17
Fully Good 4.27
Fine 4.42

High & Low Cotton Prices.
Bombay, Aug. 11.
Broach July/Aug. op. 187 3/4; Highest 187 3/4; lowest 187 1/4.
Broach A.M. 1938 op. 199 3/4; highest 201; lowest 198 3/4; closing 199 1/4.
Omra D.J. op. 185 1/2; highest 185 1/2; lowest 184; closing 184.
Bengal D.J. op. 151; highest 151; lowest 149 3/4; closing 149 3/4.
Teji/Mandi for Broach April/May (21-37) Rs. 4 3/4.
Teji/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-38) Rs. 22.

Cotton Straddles.
APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.
New York:—Liverpool:—
October 163 Jan. 174 at Cross Rate 4.98 3/8.
Bombay:—Liverpool:—
Broach A.M. 1938 198 3/8—Liverpool May 1938 5.87 Rs 57 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay:—New York:—
Broach A.M. 1938 198 3/8—New York May 10.44 Rs. 34 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.88 3/8.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 12.
Following a further small decline of 4 points in New York cotton futures the local market was expected to open at Rs. 198/8 for Broach A/M delivery but the market opened weak at Rs. 197/12 and improved to Rs. 198 on scattered covering. Later on there was some nervous unloading and prices declined to Rs. 197/4. At this level short covering appeared and prices rallied to Rs. 197/12. The undertone of the market was easy. Our crop is progressing favourably and indications are in favour of lower prices.
Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 3 points but it opened easy at a loss of 7 points which induced increased selling in the local market and Broach A/M delivery declined to Rs. 196. The tone of the market was easy, but late improved on covering and closed at 5 p.m. as under:—
Rs. a. p.
Broach J/A 185 4
Broach A/M 196 12
Omra D/J 191 12
Bengal D/J 147 12

Cotton Room Rates.
Bombay, Aug. 12.
Sup Fine FG. Good
M. G.—
Punjab-Ame. 194 191 188 '85
Sarat 208 205 202 199
Rajpipla 246 243 240 237
Navsari 242 249 236 233
256 253 250 247

Ready Cotton Quotations.
Bombay, Aug. 12.
Bengal Superfine 150/52
Bengal Fine 148/50
C. P. 1 188/90
C. P. 2 183/85
Punjab/American 183/85
Ellichpur 181/83
Berar 178/81
Khamgaon 178/81
Mulapur 176/78
Khandesh 171/75
Jalna/Sailu 173/76
Burwah Sanavad 178/80
Mathia 155/60
Broach Fine 188/91
Punjab/American 196/206
Punjab 289F. 251/61
Jagadia-Ankleshwar 223/31
Surat 236/41
Navsari 246/51
Kampala 358/71

Indian Cotton Figures.
Bombay, Aug. 12
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st Sept.
In full-pressed bales Yesterday. This year.
Khandesh 206,281
Central India 99 338,511
Bari and Nagar 174,497
Hyderabad Gaonani 101,682
Central Provinces 579,606
Total Omra 114,551
Dholera 99 1,515,124
N. W. Provinces 10,399
Rajputana 97,443
Sind Punjab 288 350,635
Coompta and Dharwar 366 342,797
Western Northern 40,328
Coastal 155
Persian 21,677
American 14
Egyptian and African 154 444,169
Comilla, Burma and other sorts 226
Total 902 3,098,539

Exports From Bombay.
In full-pressed bales Yesterday. This year.
Europe 200 480,414
Japan and China 1,350 1,559,468
Coast Ports 288 39,320
Up-country by Rail 297,125
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan 14,849
Total 1,838 2,391,176

American Cotton Figures.
F.P. Bales 1937-38 1938-37
Receipts to date 100000 66000
11-8-37 11-8-37
Receipts Yesterday 14000 7000
11-8-37 11-8-37
Exports to date 79000 53000
11-8-37 11-8-37
Stock at Ports 1135000 1187000
Stock at Interior 809000 1168000
Towns 6-8-37 809000 1168000
Stock at Liverpool 780000 734000
Visible Supply 2817000 3132000
6-8-37 6-8-37
Quantity in sight 83000 84000
6-8-37 6-8-37
Quantity out of sight 137000 183000
6-8-37 6-8-37

Cotton Arrivals.
Receipts into Bombay on 10th August 739
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936 3,098,037
Receipts into Bombay same time last season 3,134,988
Decrease 36,951

Osaka Cotton.
Osaka, Aug. 12.
October 65.80-80
November 65.80-40

Osaka Sampin.
Osaka, Aug. 12.
August 214.10-50
September 212.30-140
October 212.30-150
November 212.30-170
December 212.30-170
February 212.30-170

Produce Receipts.
Bombay, Aug. 12
Wheat 3,846 cwt.
Linsed 4,399 cwt.
Gingellyseed 48 cwt.
Groundnuts 1,008 cwt.
Castorseed 226 cwt.
Rice 1,614 cwt.
Mustard 1,523 cwt.
Gram 315 cwt.
1,297 cwt.
Joovar 1,653 cwt.
Maize 18 cwt.
Barley 2,685 cwt.
Bajra 3,480 cwt.
Bajra 6,180 cwt.
Indian sugar 121 tons.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Aug. 12.
London gold prices yesterday closed on a penny higher at 245-19-6. London-Raris Exchange rate was 3 points down at 132.82. Dollar-Sterling cross rate was quoted 4.98 3/8. London silver price improved 1/16d to 19 15/16d. for spot but forward quotation was unchanged at 19 15/16d. Bears covered and speculators sold. The market was steady. Later on there was some inclination to bid up at fixed prices. New York silver prices were unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal futures were unchanged Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 1/4. The local market was fairly steady with a slightly better inquiry.

GOLD.
Ready Rs. a. p.
Shrawan 34 8 3
Bhadrawa 34 7 0

SILVER.
Ready Rs. a. p.
Shrawan 51 11 9
Bhadrawa 51 12 6
51 14 6

LONDON SILVER.
London, Aug. 11.
Spot 19 15/16
Forward 19 15/16

LONDON GOLD.
London, Aug. 11.
London Gold Bars Fine per oz £8/19/6

Montreal Silver.
Montreal, Aug. 11.
August 45.05
September 45.05
December 45.05

New York Silver.
New York, Aug. 11
September 2.57+1
December 2.47 unchanged
March 2.44+3
May 2.46+3

Bombay Metals.
Bombay, Aug. 12
London market.—
Standard copper cash (buyers) £58-10-0
Standard copper 3 months £58-15-0
Electrolytic copper £66-10-0
Bombay market.—
Yellow metal sheets Rs. 45-0-0
Copper sheets Rs. 54-0-0
Tone: Steady.

LONDON METALS.
London, Aug. 12.
Copper £58 12 6
Lead £23 0 0
Spelter £24 0 0
Tin £264 5 0

LINSEED & WHEAT.
Bombay, Aug. 12.
Yesterday Liverpool wheat market was easy on increased selling influenced by bearish U.S.A. Bureau crop estimates and favourable crop advices from Australia. Chicago market opened easy but later prices rallied on improved buying and Winnipeg market was firm. The local market was quiet with scattered selling, influenced by weakness in cotton. The tone was easy.

Groundnuts Coromandal Shelled.
London, Aug. 11
September 214-8-9

Groundnuts And Seeds.
Bombay, Aug. 12
Groundnuts: August—
Highest 37 2 0
Lowest 37 0 0
Closing 37 14 0
Castorseed September—
Highest 34 14 6
Lowest 34 10 0
Closing 34 12 6
Cottonseed September—
Highest 16 15 0
Lowest 17 0 6
Closing 112 12 6
5-8-37 16 12 9
Closing 112 12 6
Groundnuts February—
Highest 35 10 0
Lowest 35 14 0
Closing 35 7 3
Castorseed May—
Highest 35 3 6
Lowest 34 14 6
Closing 35 0 0
Cottonseed January—
Highest 19 4 3
Lowest 19 5 0
Closing 18 13 0

Liverpool Wheat.
Liverpool, Aug. 11
October 103 1/4d.
March 101 5/8d.

Chicago Wheat.
Chicago, Aug. 11
September 1.13 1/4
October 1.14 1/2
November 1.15 5/8d.

Bombay Sugar.
Bombay, Aug. 12
Ready Javas Rs. 15 8 0
Shipment September 5 13 6
Shipment Oct Dec 5 15 6
Essa 10 13 0
Sara 10 9 0
Java Spot F 7.00

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 12.
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 100/14
3 per cent 1951/54 102/4
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 104/6
3 per cent U. I. Bonds 97
3 1/2 per cent G. P. N. Cash 98/2
4 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 107/2
5 per cent 1948 Bonds 108/6
5 per cent 1960/70 113/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 118/8
5 per cent 1939/44 108
5 per cent 1940/45 108/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 104/6
TAX FREE
5 per cent 1933/38 111/8
5 per cent 1945/55 120/14
1 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 104
1 per cent 1935 Mysore 123
CORPORATION DEBENTURES
4 per cent B. P. I. 1974 110
4 per cent M. Deb 1974 109/8
5 per cent M. Deb 1949 116/12
5 per cent 1954 131/8
1 per cent K. P. T. 1958 131/8
Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened 50-day at Rs. 86 2/5 and closed at Rs. 98 for the present settlement. The tone was quiet but steady.

MONEY & EXCHANGES

B C RATES I D D 1/6 1/16.
LONDON.—
Bank's selling I D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying I D D 1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D 1/6 3/16
Bank's selling 3 months 1/6 7/32
NEW YORK.—
Bank's selling I T 266 3/4
Bank's buying I T 264 3/4
PARIS.—
Bank's selling I T 992
Bank's buying I T 1,012
JAPAN.—
Bank's selling I T 77 1/2
Bank's buying I T 77
AMSTERDAM.—
Bank's selling D D 67 3/4
JAWA.—
Bank's selling D D 67 1/2
HONGKONG.—
Bank's selling D D 83
SHANGHAI.—
Bank's selling D D 79 3/4
SINGAPORE.—
Bank's selling D D 156 1/4
BERLIN.—
Bank's selling D D 92 1/8
HROSS RATE.—
New York/London 4.98 3/8 11th instant.
Japan/London 1/2 12th instant.
Hongkong/London 1/2 29/32 12th instant.
Shanghai/London 1/2 1/4 12th instant.
Java/London 9.01 5/8 12th instant.
London/Paris 132.82 11th instant.
London/Belgium 29.80 1/2 11th instant.
London/Switzerland 21.70 1/4 11th instant.
London/Berlin 12.38 1/2 11th instant.
London/Stockholm 19.39 5/8 11th instant.
London/Antwerp 4.98 3/8 11th instant.
London/Amsterdam 9.03 7/8 11th instant.
London/Italy 94.87 11th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8-10-5 10th instant.
Gold £8-10-5 11th instant.
Silver London Ready 19 15/16 10th instant.
Silver London Forward 19 15/16 10th instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 10th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 10th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 10th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 11th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
MONEY.—
Call 1/2 per cent 3 months 3/4 per cent.
3 months 1 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS.
London, Aug. 11.
Call Loan London 78 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 82 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1945/49 102 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53 107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 115 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47 111 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52 146 9
2 1/2 per cent British Consols 74 5/8
1 1/2 per cent Conversion 100 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 100 1/4

RESERVE BANK RATE.
The Reserve Bank of India Rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent per annum.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, Aug. 11.
Rupce Paper 3 1/2 per cent £72 1/2
Nominal £78 1/4
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 £78 1/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later £82 1/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 £112 1/2
1950/55 £112 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent 1952 £100 1/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 £111
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952 £100 1/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960 £111
90 Victory Bonds 4 per cent £109 1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China £14 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank £11
London Reg. £41 1/8
National Bank of India £10
P. and O. Banking corporation £10

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, Aug. 11.
1. T. London on:—
New York (closing rate) 4.98 3/8
Paris 123 1/2
12 3/8 1/2
80 Do. Conty (Rs. 6) 242 8
88h. Br. B. Petrol (nli) 5-13-8
50 B TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8) 115 0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3) 143 12
150 I. Invest. Trust (Rs. 2) 61 8
100 I. Radio Ord (15) 510 0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25) 707 8

Heavy Selling In Steel Shares PROFESSIONAL UNLOADING DEPRESSES PRICES

Cotton Mill Shares Decline

BOMBAY: August 12.
The weakness which was in evidence in the local Market yesterday was again present this morning when the Share Bazar opened to-day. There was some scattered selling and prices eased off few points when there appeared short covering and some professional support which resulted in a small rally which lived for a short time. Later on there was considerable selling by Jobbers and some prominent Operators and prices declined rapidly. There was a marked absence of any support and the undertone of the market was easy.

The present decline is mostly the action of manipulators with a view to attract new buyers so that they may be able to play with the market. As pointed before outside Operators are not inclined to enter the market as they lost heavily in last March and their experience is still fresh. The market was very steady during the last month and manipulators were under the belief that outsiders will come in the market to share the burden of their holdings. But being thoroughly disappointed in their expectation, are now playing a new game to attract buyers at low rates, but it remains to be seen how far they succeed in this new plan. These manipulators are likely to raise prices with a view to create a feeling that outsiders are left out, but in this attempt they are likely to fail. Jobbing business is restricted and it will be difficult to induce outside support.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened to-day at Rs. 947 and after improving to Rs. 951 declined on increased selling and closed at Rs. 937. Century Mill shares also opened at Rs. 222 and closed at Rs. 222. Central India Mills opened at Rs. 270 and declined to Rs. 265. Simplex shares closed at Rs. 93 and Swadeshi Mills eased off to Rs. 282. Electric Section was quiet. Andhra shares opened at Rs. 1,740 and closed at Rs. 1,737. Hydros were done at Rs. 181-9. Tata Powers opened at Rs. 1,466 and declined to Rs. 1,458.

Tata Steel Dfcs. opened at Rs. 1,590 and after declining to Rs. 1,587 advanced to Rs. 1,605 when heavy selling appeared and prices declined to Rs. 1,540 and closed at Rs. 1,542. Ordinary shares also opened at Rs. 343 and after advancing to Rs. 345 declined to Rs. 337-8.

Bombay Burma shares opened at Rs. 735 and closed at Rs. 727. Government Securities also ruled quiet on realising.

TEXTILE SHARES.

BOMBAY, Aug. 12.
Rs. as.
100 Ahm Advance (Rs. 8.) 311 0
250 BOM DYEING (Rs. 24) 937 8
100 CENTURY (Rs. 22) 222 8
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 3) 265 0
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8) 184 6
100 Coorla (Rs. 5) 115 0
250 David 75 0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10) 350 0
I. E. D. Sassoon (nli) 0-8-3
100 Finlay (Rs. 3) 150 0
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8) 20 10
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75) 1610 0
100 Indore 56 4
100 Khatua (Rs. 2) 111 4
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8) 337 8
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8) 631 4
250 Madras United 1082 8
1000 Morarij (nli) 240 0
250 Model 55 0
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2) 106 4
200 NEW GREAT (nli) 48 0
100 Osmanshahi (Rs. 1) 48 0
100 Phoenix (10) 278 12
25 SASSOON-SILK (Rs. 2) 65 0
100 Sholapur (Rs. 50) 2,850 0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2) 94 6
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5) 282 8
100 Swan (nli) 127 8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50) 400 0
1000 Western (Rs. 10) 865 0
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8) 116 0
25-50 Central (Rs. 12) 33 4
500 Imperial (Rs. 30) 1,550 0
125-500 I Conty (Rs. 7-8) 385-10
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8) 144 0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8) 129 0
5 Union (As. 4) 5 11
CEMENTS.
100 Associated 160 0
100 BAY Tram (Rs. 2-8) 146 9
100 B'Bay Suburban (Rs. 6) 165 0
100 Karachi (4) 270 0
100 Poona (4) 358 12
100 Surat (Rs. 6) 231 4
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5) 181 9
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 40) 1,458 12
RAILWAYS.
500 Ahmedabad Prantij 975 0
100 O. Province 96 0
100 Dhond Baramati 97 0
100 Gujrat 97 4
100 Mandra Bhon 96 0
100 Pachora Jamner 95 0
100 Sara Sraigunj 101 8
500 Tapli Valley 776 4
MININGS.
9Burma Corp. (As. 8) 12 14
28h. Indian Copper

USE
DUREX
THE SAFEST SANITARY RUBBER
FOR
BIRTH CONTROL
AND
TO PREVENT VENEREAL DISEASES
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Send 12 As. stamps
for a packet of 3 DUREX.
Stockists:—
MODERN TRADERS,
Maskati House, Mahomedali Road,
Bombay, 3.

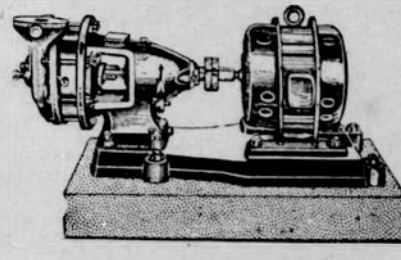
The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozezshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS for House hold and Irrigation Purposes



International Electric Corporation
49, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay
Tele. MAJNO 411 Phone 22301

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1937

Jawahar Advocates Freedom Of Speech

EXPRESSION OF IDEAS IS NO CRIME

CONGRESS PRESIDENT TALKS TO PRESS:
DEFENCE OF NON-VIOLENCE: NO
TRUCK WITH INDIA ACT

The reasons for the immediate non-removal of restrictions against labour leaders in the Presidency; the need for freedom of speech and spread of ideas without any restrictions; Congress Ministers salaries in its relation to the problem of Indian poverty; the Delhi Coronation Durbar and the six Congress Provinces; Congress creed of non-violence and the use of force by Congress Governments; and a solution of the Palestine problem—these were the main features of a talk that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had with about fifty journalists of Bombay on Thursday morning at the Congress House.

Explaining that the Congress Ministers had their own difficulties to face, the Congress President stated that the All-India contacts that the labour leaders of the Presidency had, seemed to be the cause of delay in the removal of the restrictions against them.

MADRAS COMMUNIQUE
Referring to the Madras Government's Communique against the spread of class hatred, Panditji said that he would be sorry if any Government placed restrictions against freedom of speech and spread of ideas, so long as violence was not preached.

While the salaries the Congress Ministers received served as a good example to others, it in no way solved the problem of poverty in the country. So long as there was no check on the enormous profits made by industrialists and others, the problem could not be effectively solved.

The Congress Ministers would have to carry out the Congress decision regarding the Coronation Durbar and if the British Government wanted to avoid a conflict between the Congress Ministers and the Governors, they should keep the King in England.

EVEN IN PACIFIST STATE

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that even most Pacifist State would have to maintain an army, police force and jails, as they were the coercive part of the State. Pacifist as the State might be, they would have to resist foreign invasion, counter revolution or attempts to upset the civic life by use of force. If he who thought violence to be vulgar were to be in Spain to-day he would take up a gun and fight for the Spanish Government and not sit quiet and look on women and children while they were being slaughtered.

PALESTINE SOLUTION

The best solution according to the President of the Palestine question was to arrive at an amicable settlement through discussion by the Arabs and Jews themselves by eliminating the Britisher from Palestine. The President had the support of the leaders of both sides for this view.

Ministers' Difficulties

Replying to a question regarding the non-removal of bans on Labour leaders in the Bombay Presidency, the Congress President said that

the Ministry had several difficulties, especially the All-India contacts that the labour leaders had which were being enquired into.

The question of the Labour leaders is concerned the Government of India also. Asked as to what steps would be taken to prevent the inauguration of Federation, Pt. Jawaharlal stated that it would depend on what tactics would have to be adopted at the particular time and he did not want to reveal at this stage what he himself thought should be done.

He said that the Working Committee meeting at Wardha would consider several questions arising out of the acceptance of offices by Congressmen in six provinces. The whole question would be dealt with from an All-India point of view and a uniform policy would have to be evolved, though special Provincial problems would be left for the consideration of the Provincial Parties concerned.

The Working Committee might also consider the question of salaries to Ministers as also the Parliamentary Secretaries and leave the details to be settled by the Provincial parties. The problem of salaries was fundamentally a difficult one. While during old regime the authorities decided upon 10 or 15 per cent. cuts in the salaries the Congress was looking at the reduction in salaries from an absolutely different standpoint. They had to take into consideration the general poverty of the country. It was not a question of abler the man higher the salary.

The general level of living in the country was terribly low and it was impossible to go anywhere near it, if efficiency had to be kept up.

Panditji said that it was difficult to draw a line regarding criticism, constructive and destructive. Hostile criticism which led to the weakening of the ministry should be avoided. He of course did not mean that the Congress ministries should not be criticised. It was a matter of psychological approach to the problems.

It was one thing to draw attention to certain things and pull up the ministers towards their duty



Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President in conference with press representatives at Congress House, on Thursday morning.

LEAGUE AGAINST FASCISM AND WAR Branch Opened At Jubbulpore

JUBBULPORE, August 12.

A provisional branch committee of the League against Fascism and War has been formed in Jubbulpore, consisting of Mr. G. K. Patel (Chairman), Dr. G. D. Silva (General Secretary), Messrs. H. Narad (Joint Secretary), Kulkarni K. K. Verma, R. Guru, B. P. Lakhera, J. Jain, B. Prasad, Y. R. Lokre, S. Jinnah, B. I. Swarnakar and N. P. Bithare (Members).

A plan of intensive propaganda has been worked out and members are being enrolled. It is hoped to make this a spearhead of activity in this part of the Province.

PARTY POSITION IN CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

SIMLA, Aug. 11.

The latest position of parties in the Central Assembly is as under:

- (1) Congress Party.....44.
- (2) Independent Party 13.
- (3) Democratic Party.....11
- (4) Congress Nationalists.....10
- (5) European Group.....10.—United Press.

and make criticisms which would strengthen the hands of the Ministers and quite another if it were hostile criticism. To imagine that Congress ministers can do everything was a false impression and it would be wrong to proceed further on such a false impression and criticise the ministry. If the hostile mentality was prevailing then it would only make the Congress ministers despair and do nothing.

COMPREHENSIVE CODE

Referring to the possible deadlock in the United Provinces on the question of Kakori prisoners and other questions, the speaker said that the Indian Penal Code was a comprehensive thing under which anything and everything could be brought. The Code may (Continued on page 2 Col. 5)

Jinnah To Interview Jawahar?

NEW DELHI, Aug. 12.

The "United Press" understands that continuous correspondence has passed between Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, and Mr. J. B. Khera, Secretary of the Jamiat-ul-Muslimeen and Member of the Muslim League Parliamentary Board regarding the interview which the latter had prior to Pandit Nehru's departure for Bombay.

It will be recalled in this connection that Maulana Ahmed Said had discussed with Pandit Nehru the problem of bringing about a rapprochement between the Muslim League and the Congress and was satisfied by the sympathetic attitude of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

If that is possible, an interview between Mr. Jinnah and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru might be arranged to bring about a settlement in the matter.—United Press.

22 SECRETARIES FOR BENGAL MINISTRY

CALCUTTA, Aug. 12.

The "United Press" understands that 22 new appointments are going to be made from among the members of both the Houses of the Legislature as Parliamentary Secretaries and Deputy Secretaries.

In view of rulings given by the President of the Upper House one of these Secretaries recruited from the Legislative Council (Upper House) will be given Cabinet rank and will act as Leader of the Upper House.

His monthly salary will be fixed at Rs. 1,000 per month. The salaries of the Parliamentary Secretaries and Deputy Secretaries will vary from Rs. 700 to Rs. 800 per month.—United Press.

RAID ON FRONTIER VILLAGE

Boy And Girl Kidnapped: Sniping In Manzai Area

SIMLA, Aug. 12.

The village of Hawed in Bannu district had been raided and a Muhammadan boy and a girl were kidnapped, says an official "communique" about the latest situation in Waziristan.

The following casualties have occurred recently: two killed, one died of accident and nine wounded.

The Razmak Brigade has established a new camp at Olai. There had been slight sniping in Manzai area and telephone lines were cut near Sarwakai in south Waziristan.—United Press.

"Yugantar"—New Bengali Daily

CALCUTTA, Aug. 12.

A petition was made before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day by Mr. Sachibillas Roy Choudhury for permission to declare himself as the printer and publisher of a vernacular daily under the name of "Yugantar" and also as keeper of the Yugantar Press, from where the paper will be published shortly.

It is understood the paper will be conducted by a limited company of which Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh, editor of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" is the Managing Director.—United Press.

Govt. Lift Ban On Yajnik

BOMBAY, Aug. 12.

The Bombay Government have lifted the ban imposed on Mr. Indulal Yajnik in February, 1936 preventing him from entering four districts of Gujarat and attending and addressing any public meeting in Ahmedabad district.—United Press.

How Hindustani Can Be Popularised

PLEA FOR SIMPLE BUT VIGOROUS STYLE

Pt. Jawaharlal's Helpful Suggestions

In the third and final part of his Brochure on "Problem of Language," we are publishing below, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru makes some helpful suggestions as to how best Hindustani can be made the language of the masses by inducing writers to adopt 'simple but vigorous style with very little grammar good enough for ordinary correspondence'.

Proceeding, the Congress President stresses that the provincial language should be officially recognised in its linguistic area, as the medium of instruction in educational institutions and as the vehicle for carrying on administrative work of the State.

EDUCATION V. OCCUPATION

I have, with great presumption, made various suggestions ranging from primary to university education. It will be easy to criticise what I have written and to point out the difficulties in the way, for I am no expert in education or in languages. But my very in-experience is perhaps in my favour and I can consider the problem from a layman's point of view and a detached outlook. Also I should like to make it clear that I am not discussing in this essay the important and difficult problem of education as a whole. I am only dealing with the language side of it. When we consider the whole subject of education we have to think in terms of the State and the society we are aiming at; we have to train our people to that end; we have to decide what our citizens should be like and what their occupations should be; we have to fit in this education to their life and occupations; we have to produce harmony and equilibrium in their private and social and public life. We shall have to lay far greater stress on technical and scientific training if we are to take our place in the modern world. All this and more we shall have to do, and in doing so we shall have to upset the present incompetent and inefficient and top heavy system of education and build anew on securer foundations.

But for the moment let us confine ourselves to the question of language and arrive at some general agreement in regard to it. I have written this essay with a view to invite consideration of this problem from a wider angle. If we agree to the general principles I have discussed the application of them in practice will not be difficult. We are not in a position to apply most of these principles to-day in spite of so-called provincial autonomy. We have no financial resources and our hands are tied up in a variety of ways. But to the extent we

can put our principles into practice we should do so.

It may be that there is general agreement in regard to some of the suggestions I have made, and some disagreement in regard to others. Let us at least know where we agree, the points for discussion and debate will then be limited in number and we can consider them separately.

I might add that my frequent references to linguistic areas and the language of the province, necessitate that provincial units should correspond with such language areas.

SOME SUGGESTIONS.

1. To facilitate this consideration I give below some of my main suggestions.

1. Our public work should be carried on and State education should be given in the language of each linguistic area. This language should be the dominant language in that area. These dominant languages to be recognised officially for this purpose are: Hindustani (both Hind. and Urdu), Bengali, Gujarati, Marathi, Tamil, Telegu, Kannada, Malayalam, Oriya, Assamese, Sindhi and to some extent Pushtu and Punjabi.

2. In the Hindustani speaking area both Hindi and Urdu with their scripts should be officially recognised. Public notifications should be issued in both scripts. Either script might be used by a person in addressing a court or a public office and he should not be called upon to supply a copy in the other script.

3. The medium of State instruction in the Hindustani area being Hindustani both scripts will be recognised and used. Each pupil or his parents will make a choice of script. Pupils will not be compelled to learn both script but may be encouraged to do so in the secondary stage.

4. Hindustani (both scripts) will be recognised as the all-India language. As such it will be open to any person throughout India to address a court or public office in Hindustani (either script) without any obligation to give a copy in another script or language.

5. An attempt should be made to unify the Devanagari, Bengali, Gujarati and Marathi scripts and to produce a composite script suited to printing, typing and the use of modern mechanical devices.

6. The Shudhi script should be absorbed in the Urdu script, which should be simplified to the extent that is possible, and suited to printing, typing, etc.

7. The possibility of approximating the southern scripts to Devanagari should be explored. If that is not considered feasible, then an attempt should be made to have a common script for the southern languages—Tamil, Telegu, Kannada and Malayalam.

8. It is not possible for us to think in terms of the Latin script for our languages, for the present at least, in spite of various ad-

(Continued on page 3 Col. 3)

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE SWISS HEADWAITER

